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OF THE
2D SESSION OF THE 98TH CONGRESS

SUBMITTED BY

THE HONORABLE HOWARD H. BAKER
MAJORITY LEADER
U.S. SENATE

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FINAL FLOOR STATEMENT OF SENATOR HOWARD H. BAKER, JR.

Mr. President, impossible as it may seem, we have come to the end of the 98th Congress.

The experience of recent days reminds me, as it may remind my learned and literate colleagues, of the words of William Faulkner on accepting the Nobel Prize for Literature more than 30 years ago.

> It is easy enough to say that man is immortal, simply because he will endure, that when the last ding-dong of doom has clanged and faded in the red and dying evening, even then there will be one more sound: that of his inexhaustible voice still talking.

But, like Faulkner, I refuse to accept this. I believe man is immortal not because he has an inexhaustible voice but because he has "a soul, a spirit capable of passion and sacrifice and endurance."

In the waning days of this Congress, we have endured quite a lot. But we have not only survived; we have prevailed.

We have shown once again that in the clamorous, cumbersome, chaotic way we do business here, we do it in the people's name and with the people's consent and in a manner that reflects with astonishing clarity the passion and conviction and ultimate commonsense of the American people themselves.

It's not always a glamorous job, but somebody's got to do it, and I believe we have an extraordinary assembly of talented and conscientious men and women who do this job very well.

In this session of Congress alone, the Senate has made some enormously useful contributions to the law and life of the American people.

We have reformed the Federal Criminal Code. We have made a $140 billion down payment on the Federal deficit. We have reformed our farm programs and our banking, insurance, and bankruptcy laws. We've stepped up the fight against organized crime with the Labor Management Racketeering Act. And we've added more than 7.5 million acres of national lands and forests to the wilderness system.

These achievements and others, together with those of the first session of the 98th Congress—the extension of the Voting Rights Act, the preservation of the Social Security System, the passage of the Caribbean Basin initiative, and the creation of a national holiday honoring the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., among many other important legislative measures—constitute a record of performance that speaks well of us even if we may speak ill of the tortuous process which leads us to these legislative goals.

Clearly there is room for improvement. Clearly there is no need—and no real excuse—for us to routinely run the risk of shutting down the Government of the United States for lack of appropriated funds.

Surely there may be better ways to organize ourselves and our legislative responsibilities so that the months we pass at leisure in the beginning of a congressional session need not be redeemed in long hours of agony and turmoil at the end.

We say these things near the adjournment of every Congress now. The words are almost as familiar and frequently intoned as the farewells we bid each other. But we never act to remedy these conditions by reforming our procedures, and I fear we are becoming accustomed to this accursed system when that is the last thing we should do.

The subjects of congressional reform and congressional responsibility have weighed heavily on my mind for some time now. I have spoken often and written much on these subjects in the past, and I daresay I will speak and write still more in the future, because I love this Senate and I want to see its special role in the Nation's leadership preserved and enhanced with time.

Perhaps the greatest reform involves not a change of rules but a change of heart in this Chamber. We are in danger of losing the spirit of civility that can sustain us in times of political stress and legislative logjams.

The vigorous competition of ideas is essential to the Senate's success, and we have some of the ablest and keenest competitors today that we've had in my experience.

But the time must ultimately come when we say of an issue, "This matter is decided."

The Senate cannot fight a guerrilla war over every issue all the time. We cannot be sniping at one another and talking issues to death while the essential work of Government goes undone.

That is not what the American people expect of us, and it is not what they will accept from us. If we cannot resurrect the spirit of chivalry that once reigned here, at least we must restore some semblance of civility and commonality of purpose in this time of challenge at home and danger abroad.

My time in the Senate has come now to an end. This has been my home and harbor for 18 years, and this year's farewell will be my last.

It is impossible, at times like these, not to look back on the road one has traveled, to survey the familiar landmarks with an appreciation that is both old and new, to summon up memories of friends and colleagues and experiences and achievements that have made these 18 years the best of my life.

I feel a little as General MacArthur must have felt when, near the end of his life, he told the corps of cadets at West Point, "Today marks my final rollcall with you."

MacArthur spoke of lengthening shadows and vanished days, of faint bugles and far drums and the strange mournful mutter of the battlefield.

These were the images and senses of an old soldier at the twilight, and I can appreciate and share both the pride and the pain of such reflections.

I think of my first days in the Senate when the doorkeepers would not let me in the Chamber, certain I was too young to be a Senator. The doorkeepers now are not so kind.

I think of the great issues in which I've been engaged—fair housing, clean air, clean water, revenue sharing, Watergate, the Panama Canal, budget cuts and tax cuts and dozens of other battles.

I think of the friends I've made here: The 99 friends who are my fellow Senators today; the absent friends who were my colleagues in days gone by; the remarkable staff, known but to God and us, who serve this institution and this country so well.

But grateful as I am for all these treasures, I have resolved not to dwell on them to the exclusion of all else.

I believe, with Jesse Jackson, that "God is not finished with me yet."

I believe there is life after the Senate, and I intend to live that life to the full.

As my colleagues know, I will be resuming the practice of law next January. I will be engaged in a number of private enterprises and public enterprises, as well.

As I have said on occasions beyond counting, I believe it is possible, and preferable, to be a public servant and a private citizen simultaneously, and I intend to show my abidingly skeptical colleagues by my own example how to be a useful "public citizen."

But however the fates may play in the future, I have already had an opportunity for service which has been entirely satisfying.

I shall forever be in the debt of the good people of Tennessee for giving me that opportunity. They are the best people on Earth, and it has been the highest honor of my life to represent them here.

I am indebted to my Republican colleagues for choosing me as their floor leader these past 8 years, and for their constant healthy and humbling reminders of the Biblical teaching that "the first shall be last."

I am especially grateful to my colleagues in the Republican leadership: Ted Stevens, the assistant leader; Jim McClure, the conference chairman; John Tower, the policy chairman; Dick Lugar, the senatorial committee chairman; and Strom Thurmond, the distinguished president pro tempore of the Senate.

These gentlemen perform their important roles with great talent, dedication and skill, and whatever success I have had in this position is due in large measure to the work they have done in theirs.

I am particularly grateful, also, to the chairmen of the standing committees of the Senate, who have proven beyond doubt these last 4 years that a quarter-century in the minority did not diminish the Republican capacity to govern the legislative as well as the executive branch.

These chairmen have done more, both individually and collectively, for this institution and this country than they will ever be properly credited for, and I wish to pay them special tribute today.

I am grateful to my worthy adversary and good friend, Bob Byrd, with whom I have waged near-constant battle these past 8 years and for whom I have the highest professional respect and personal admiration.

I am grateful to each of my collegues on both sides of the aisle for making my experience in the Senate so rich and rewarding.

I believe the quality of the membership of this body has grown steadily over the last 18 years, and I am confident I leave the Senate in eminently good hands.

I wish to salute the Presidents with whom I've been privileged to serve—Presidents Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter and Reagan—for the many contributions that each of them has made to the Nation we serve together.

Since my service as majority leader has been coterminous with President Reagan's service in the White House, I feel a special bond with him, and I should like to state for the record my belief that Ronald Reagan will go down in history as one of the very best Presidents who ever served in that office.

In this moment of magnanimity, I shall even toss a small bouquet in the direction of the press gallery, though I am certain they will bat it down one way or another. I cherish my friends in the fourth estate as I once cherished a dog that nobody liked but me, a dog that had the single bad habit of biting people in the nose.

Finally, I would thank my wife Joy and our family for their long-suffering patience with the rigors of public life.

Our children, who were small when we came here, are grown now with careers and children of their own. I'm very proud of them, and I'm especially proud of my wife, who has been a quiet profile in courage and a source of inspiration and insight for me beyond value.

Senator Norris Cotton of New Hampshire told me early in my service here that once I smelled the marble in these halls I would be hooked for life. As usual, he was right, and the intoxicating scent of history in the making will remain with me to my last days.

Today marks my final rollcall with you. As I take my leave, I pray for the blessing of Him who, as Lincoln said, can go with me and abide with you and be everywhere for good.

In His care, I am confident the Senate and the Nation it serves will not only endure but prevail in the great challenges that define our modern world.

In the spirit of friendship and respect and love, I bid you farewell.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The primary responsibility of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, under the leadership of its chairman, Senator Jesse Helms, is the basic farm and feeding programs of the Federal Government. These programs include the farm commodity, lending, research, forestry, and conservation programs as well as the food stamp and other food assistance programs. The Committee carries out its responsibilities through consideration of authorizing and other legislation and through oversight hearings.

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Committee conducted 39 days of hearings on legislation, held 6 business meetings to mark up legislation or consider nominations, and held 2 conferences with the House Agriculture Committee. The Committee reported 22 bills or resolutions, and 25 bills or resolutions in which the Committee had an interest were enacted into law.

The Committee's work during the second session of the 98th Congress consisted chiefly of the consideration of legislation making modifications or adjustments in the price support programs for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice to improve the programs and result in additional savings to the taxpayers, providing additional export assistance, and providing assistance to farmers and ranchers adversely affected by last year's drought. A goal of the Committee was to provide agricultural producers with necessary protections, while making the farm programs more fiscally responsible. A high priority of the Committee was the designation of wilderness areas in 10 States and the restoration of long-term stability to the management of the Nation's national forest resources for multiple-use purposes. Also, the Committee considered and approved legislation to extend the authorizations for 5 expiring programs under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, to provide greater payment protection to sellers of perishable agricultural commodities, to authorize the continued collection of user fees to cover the costs of cotton classification services and the supervision of inspection and weighing of grain by the Department of Agriculture, and to ensure the continued financial integrity of the revolving fund through which the rural electrification and telephone loan programs are carried out.

In addition to conducting oversight hearings on numerous programs of the Department of Agriculture, the Committee spent considerable time reviewing the recommendations of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control (the "Grace Commission") with regard to all areas of the Department of Agriculture, including the food stamp program. The Committee also reviewed the findings and recommendations of the President's Task Force on Food Assistance.

While the Committee conducted no specific legislative activity with regard to the 1985 farm bill, which will have to reauthorize the basic farm commodity programs, the Committee carried out a number of informal activities in preparation for action in 1985. The Committee issued a compilation of papers by Government officials, farmers, academicians, and others, entitled "Farm Policy Perspectives: Setting the Stage for 1985 Agricultural Legislation" (Senate Print 98-174), setting forth a range of views on farm policy issues in the 1985 agricultural legislation. The Committee worked on a similar compilation with respect to agricultural trade issues. These will be helpful to those involved in the 1985 legislation to determine the various options and to make more informed decisions.

MAJOR LEGISLATION ENACTED INTO LAW

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1984

One of the major accomplishments of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry during the second session of the 98th Congress was the Agricultural Programs Adjustment Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-258, approved April 10, 1984). This legislation (H.R. 4072) makes changes in farm commodity programs that both reduce Government spending and improve conditions for farmers. The legislation also provides cash flow and credit assistance to farmers and provides for expanded exports of U.S. agricultural commodities.

In 1983, the Committee reported a bill (H.R. 2733) which, among other things, would have authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust target prices for the 1984 and 1985 crops of wheat, corn, upland cotton, and rice (but no lower than the minimum target prices for the 1983 crop of the commodity). This measure was designed to improve prospects for grain exports and send a more accurate price and production signal to farmers. In addition, that bill would have used some of the savings to increase U.S. farm exports and provide an ongoing source of export credit financing. Because of opposition to target price adjustments, this bill was not considered by the Senate in 1983 or early 1984.

As a result of the efforts of Senator Bob Dole and others to continue that effort and to provide for more effective participation in the 1984 wheat program and the desire of the Administration and many Senators to achieve substantial reductions in Government spending as a downpayment on the deficit, members of the Committee and representatives of the Administration conducted numerous meetings and negotiations in an effort to reach a compromise on these issues. The original discussions on the 1984 wheat program were broadened to include necessary adjustments in other commodity programs, expanded export assistance, and assistance to producers adversely affected by the 1983 drought.

The Agricultural Programs Adjustment Act of 1984 will result in savings of $2.7 billion from 1984 through 1987, according to official estimates from the Congressional Budget Office. The Department of Agriculture placed the savings from the legislation even higher at $3.2 billion over the same period.

Descriptions of the major provisions of this Act follow:

Wheat

The legislation freezes the wheat target price at $4.38 per bushel for both the 1984 and 1985 crops—instead of $4.45 per bushel for the 1984 crop and $4.65 per bushel for the 1985 crop as in the previous law. The Act also makes changes in the 1984 wheat program to increase participation and more effectively reduce grain surpluses.

For both the 1984 and 1985 crops of wheat, the Act requires a 10-percent paid diversion and not more than a 20-percent acreage limitation program. The payment rate on the paid diversion is $2.70 per bushel, the same rate as provided in 1983. The Department of Agriculture is required to make advance payments of 50 percent of the diversion payments to producers as soon as practicable after signup for the program.

The Act also provides for a 10- to 20-percent payment-in-kind diversion program for the 1984 crop, with compensation in kind based on 85 percent of the farm program yields, and haying and grazing of acreage diverted from production under the 1984 wheat program at the option of each State.

Feed grains

The provisions relating to feed grains include a freeze in the 1985 target price for corn at the 1984 level of $3.03 per bushel—instead of $3.18 per bushel as in the previous law. The Act also provides that if corn carryover on September 30, 1985, is estimated to exceed 1.1 billion bushels, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide for a total acreage cutback of 5 to 20 percent—through a combination acreage reduction program and a paid diversion—with not less than 5 percent of the acreage cutback to be achieved through a paid diversion and any reduction over 15 percent to be equally divided between paid diversion and acreage reduction programs. The paid diversion payment rate is $1.50 per bushel for corn.

The Act also gives the Secretary discretion to make price support loans to producers who cut 1984 or 1985 crop corn for silage.

Upland cotton

With respect to the target price for the 1985 crop of upland cotton, the Act freezes the target price at 81 cents per pound—as compared to 86 cents per pound in the previous law. For the 1985 cotton program, the Act requires that if the Secretary of Agriculture estimates that the carryover level of upland cotton on July 31, 1985, will exceed 3.7 million bales, the Secretary must implement a program for the 1985 crop under which the farm upland cotton acreage would be limited to the farm upland cotton acreage base reduced by not less than 5 percent, consisting of first, a paid diversion of not less than 5 percent with a payment rate of 27.5 cents per pound; and second, at the discretion of the Secretary, an acreage limitation program. Any total acreage reduction in excess of 25 percent of the acreage base for the farm must be accomplished through a paid diversion program.

The Act also provides for a diversion payment rate of 30 cents per pound if the Secretary estimates that the upland cotton carryover on July 31, 1985, will exceed 4.1 million bales and for a diversion payment rate of 35 cents per pound if the carryover will exceed 4.7 million bales.

Rice

For the 1985 crop of rice, the Act freezes the target price at $11.90 per hundredweight—instead of $12.40 as in the former law. For the 1985 rice program, the Secretary of Agriculture is required by the Act to implement a combination acreage limitation program and paid diversion program if the Secretary estimates that the rice carryover on July 31, 1985, will exceed 25 million hundredweight. The diversion payment rate will be $2.70 per hundredweight. If it is estimated that the carryover will exceed 35 million hundredweight, the payment rate will be $3.25 per hundredweight, and if it is estimated the carryover will exceed 42.5 million hundredweight, the payment rate will be $3.50 per hundredweight.

Agricultural exports

The Act expresses the sense of Congress that additional actions should be taken to boost farm exports. Such actions include increases in funding for Public Law 480 programs, direct export credit programs, and export credit guarantees.

The Act also requires the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a 2-year pilot program to use Commodity Credit Corporation dairy products to acquire ultra-high-temperature processed fluid milk for donation to needy persons outside the United States.

The legislation amends section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 which relates to the distribution of surplus commodities. The Secretary is authorized to furnish dairy products and wheat acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation for carrying out title II of Public Law 480. Commodities and products furnished under the provision would be for such purposes as are approved by the Secretary, would be furnished under expedited procedures, and could be sold or bartered under certain circumstances, as approved by the Secretary. Agreements are authorized to provide dairy products and wheat in installments over an extended period of time.

Agricultural credit

The Act makes a number of changes in the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) natural disaster emergency loan program and other FmHA farm lending programs. The Act allows producers in counties without a formal disaster declaration, but which are contiguous to a declared disaster area, to submit applications to determine eligibility for production loss loans. Under the Act, the time period in which farmers who have experienced a crop loss due to a natural disaster have to submit applications to the Farmers Home Administration is extended from 6 months to 8 months.

Also, the Act requires that the Secretary of Agriculture value farm real estate, equipment, and livestock used as collateral for FmHA emergency loans based on the higher of (1) the value of the assets on the day before the Governor of the State in which the farm is located requests assistance under the emergency loan program or the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 for any portion of such State or (2) the value of such assets 1 year before such day.

The Act requires that, with respect to the court-ordered economic emergency loan program operated from December 22, 1983, through September 30, 1984, the Secretary must make at least $310 million in insured economic emergency loan funds available to eligible borrowers during the remainder of fiscal year 1984. Also, the Secretary may make additional insured obligations totaling not more than $290 million.

The Act increases the limitation on individual indebtedness under the FmHA farm operating loan program from $100,000 to $200,000 in the case of insured loans and from $200,000 to $400,000 in the case of guaranteed loans. Also, the repayment period for consolidated or rescheduled FmHA farm operating loans is extended to a maximum of 15 years, from 7 years.

In order to further assist farm borrowers, the Act requires that for insured farm ownership, farm operating, and disaster emergency loans that are deferred, consolidated, rescheduled, or reamortized by FmHA, the interest rate will be the lower of the rate of interest on the original loan or the current rate of interest.

Another provision of the Act requires that at least 20 percent of the insured farm ownership and farm operating loan funds be made available to low income, limited resource borrowers. Furthermore, FmHA farm borrowers must be notified of the existence of the limited resource loan programs and the rules pertaining to applications for such loans. This notification will be accomplished during the normal course of loan making and servicing contact with each borrower.

Also included is a provision prohibiting Department of Agriculture officials who review loan applications for the purchase of land from acquiring an interest in such land for a 3-year period. This restriction applies to officers or employees of the Department who review applications for loans to purchase land under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, including members of FmHA county committees, but not to former members of these county committees if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the former member acted in good faith in reviewing the loan application. This determination by the Secretary must be made prior to the acquisition of the land by the former member.

WILDERNESS LEGISLATION

The second session of the 98th Congress saw the enactment of 10 wilderness bills reported by the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. The passage of these bills completed a lengthy wilderness study and designation process in the national forests in Wisconsin, Vermont, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Each Act designates new wilderness areas in the national forests in the respective State, and provides for the continuation of the successful concept of multiple-use forestry management. The Acts ensure that while certain areas in the national forests will be protected in their natural condition, the remainder of these important lands will continue to be managed responsibly to ensure both the protection and wide use of our valuable natural resources.

All of the Acts include statutory release language providing specific direction as to the timing of further wilderness study. This release language ties future wilderness study to the revision of land management plans under the National Forest Management Act, thus ensuring management stability for the National Forest System. This clarifies and reaffirms the intent of the previous law, that wilderness study will take place on a normal 10- to 15-year cycle, in conjunction with scheduled revisions of land management plans.

For States with more than one national forest, the respective Act includes a provision prohibiting, unless expressly authorized by Congress, any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of National Forest System lands in the State for purposes of considering the wilderness suitability of such lands.

Brief explanations of each of these wilderness Acts follow:

Wisconsin Wilderness Act of 1984

The Wisconsin Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-321, approved June 19, 1984) designates two areas (totaling approximately 24,339 acres) in the national forests in the State of Wisconsin as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The two areas designated as wilderness include the Porcupine Lake area and the Headwaters Wilderness area. The Porcupine Lake area, located in the Chequamegon National Forest, consists of a single unit of 4,235 acres. The Headwaters Wilderness area is located on the Nicolet National Forest and consists of three separate units—Kimball Creek, Headwaters of the Pine, and Shelp Lake—totaling 20,104 acres.

Vermont Wilderness Act of 1984

Five areas totaling approximately 41,260 acres in the Green Mountain National Forest in the State of Vermont are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System by the Vermont Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-322, approved June 19, 1984).

Four of the areas are new wilderness areas. These include the Breadloaf Mountain area, the Big Branch area, the Peru Peak area, and the George D. Aiken area. One thousand one hundred and eighty acres are added to the existing Lye Brook Wilderness established in 1975.

The Act also designates approximately 36,400 acres in the Green Mountain National Forest in the State of Vermont, including two of the proposed wilderness areas, as the White Rocks National Recreation Area.

New Hampshire Wilderness Act of 1984

The New Hampshire Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-323, approved June 19, 1984) designates three areas (totaling approximately 77,000 acres) in the White Mountain National Forest in the State of New Hampshire as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The three areas designated as wilderness include the Pemigawasset area of 45,000 acres, the Sandwich Range area of 25,000 acres, and an addition to the existing Presidential Range-Dry River Wilderness area of 7,000 acres.

The Act includes language providing that the release language of the Act does not apply to the area in the White Mountain National Forest that is known as the "Kilkenny Unit Plan Area". This area is to be considered for all uses, including wilderness, during preparation of a land management plan for the White Mountain National Forest.

The Act also designates a segment of Wildcat Brook in New Hampshire for study for possible designation as a wild and scenic river.

In addition, the Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase certain lands that are contiguous to the White Mountain National Forest. These lands comprise approximately 4,000 acres and are known as the Pilot Range Tracts. When purchased, the lands are automatically added to the White Mountain National Forest.

North Carolina Wilderness Act of 1984

Eleven areas (totaling approximately 68,750 acres) in the national forests in the State of North Carolina are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System by the North Carolina Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–324, approved June 19, 1984).

The new wilderness areas are located in all four of the national forests of the State and stretch from the coast to the mountains. The acreage included in the 11 areas brings the North Carolina total for wilderness to approximately 109,000 acres, of which about 100,000 acres are within the National Forest System. This represents about 9 percent of the total of these Federal lands in the State.

The Act also designates 5 areas (totaling approximately 25,816 acres) in the national forests in the State of North Carolina as wilderness study areas and requires the Secretary of Agriculture to review the suitability of these areas for wilderness preservation during the preparation of the initial land management plans. The Secretary is to report his findings to the President and the President is to submit recommendations to Congress within 3 years after enactment of the Act. Until Congress determines otherwise, the Secretary must manage the wilderness study areas to preserve their existing wilderness characteristics.

Georgia Wilderness Act of 1984

The Georgia Wilderness Act (Public Law 98–514, approved October 19, 1984) designates two areas (totaling approximately 14,439 acres) in the Chattahoochee National Forest in the State of Georgia as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Both the Southern Nantahala and Ellicott Rock designations are additions to previously existing wilderness areas on the boundary between North Carolina and Georgia. Under the bill, the release language would not apply to the Georgia portion of the Big Frog Wilderness Study Area as designated by the Eastern Wilderness Act nor to 10 specified areas in the Chattahoochee National Forest. These areas in the Chattohoochee National Forest are to be considered for all uses, including wilderness, during preparation of the management plan for that forest.

Mississippi National Forest Wilderness Act of 1984

Two areas in the southeastern part of Mississippi, totaling approximately 5,500 acres, are designated as wilderness in the Mississippi National Forest Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-515, approved October 19, 1984). The two areas—to be known as the Black Creek Wilderness and the Leaf Wilderness—are both located in the De Soto National Forest.

Texas Wilderness Act of 1984

Five areas (totaling approximately 34,346 acres) in the national forests in the State of Texas are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System by the Texas Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-574, approved October 30, 1984). Two of the areas designated as wilderness are located in the Angelina National Forest and one area is located in each of the Davy Crockett, Sabine, and Sam Houston National Forests. The Act encourages the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange National Forest System lands in Texas for lands owned by a private company that are intermingled with Federal lands in two of the areas designated as wilderness. The Act also gives timber purchasers the option to cancel, within 90 days of enactment of the Act, existing timber sale contracts involving timber wholly or partially within 3 of the areas without payment of damages by either party.

Tennessee Wilderness Act of 1984

The Tennessee Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-578, approved October 30, 1984) designates 3 areas, totaling almost 25,000 acres, in the Cherokee National Forest in the State of Tennessee as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Act also designates 2 areas (totaling approximately 7,800 acres) in the Cherokee National Forest in the State of Tennessee as wilderness study areas and requires the Secretary of Agriculture to review the suitability of these areas for wilderness preservation during the preparation of the initial land management plan. The Act does not cover National Forest System lands in Tennessee that lie north and east of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Pennsylvania Wilderness Act of 1984

The Pennsylvania Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-585, approved October 30, 1984) designates two areas (totaling approximately 9,705 acres) in the State of Pennsylvania as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The two areas—to be known as the Allegheny Islands Wilderness and the Hickory Creek Wilderness—are located in the Allegheny National Forest. The Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire, by purchase, donation, or exchange, privately held lands or interests in lands—including oil, gas, and other mineral interests and scenic easements—within these areas. Up to $2 million is authorized to be appropriated for this purpose.

In addition, the Act creates the Allegheny National Recreation Area consisting of approximately 23,100 acres of land in the Allegheny National Forest. This national recreation area would be administered in accordance with purposes specified in the Act, and the Secretary would be required to develop a comprehensive management plan for the area.

Virginia Wilderness Act of 1984

The Virginia Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-586, approved October 30, 1984) designates approximately 55,984 acres in 11 areas in the State of Virginia as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Nine of the areas designated as wilderness are located in the Jefferson National Forest, and two areas are in the George Washington National Forest.

The Act also designates 4 areas (totaling approximately 25,075 acres) in the national forests in the State of Virginia as wilderness study areas. Until Congress determines otherwise, the Secretary of Agriculture must manage the wilderness study areas to preserve their presently existing wilderness characteristics.

The Act also requires the Forest Service, in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Virginia, to conduct a study and report to Congress on the impact of increased emissions on the air quality in the wilderness study areas.

PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT AMENDMENTS

Another significant accomplishment of the Committee and a high priority for Chairman Helms was the passage of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Amendments (Public Law 98-273, approved May 7, 1984). This legislation is designed to give sellers of perishable agricultural commodities new safeguards against nonpayment by impressing a trust on perishable agricultural commodities, and proceeds from the sale of such commodities, for the benefit of unpaid sellers. The Act strengthens the fair trading provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930.

The Act was needed because of the increased incidence of situations in which payments to sellers of perishable commodities had been unreasonably delayed or payment had not been made at all. These losses occurred for a number of reasons, including the fact that the nature of fruit and vegetable trading requires transporting products long distances and quick trading with often unfamiliar purchasers.

Specifically, the Act impresses a trust for the benefit of the unpaid seller or supplier on all perishable agricultural commodities received by a commission merchant, dealer, or broker and all inventories of food or other products derived from perishable agricultural commodities, and any receivables or proceeds from the sale of such commodities or products. To preserve his trust rights, the seller must give notice of his claim to the commission merchant, dealer, or broker and to the Secretary of Agriculture within designated time periods.

The Act vests the district courts of the United States with jurisdiction to enforce actions by trust beneficiaries and over injunctive proceedings by the Secretary to restrain dissipation of the trust. Failure to maintain the trust is made an unfair trade practice under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, thus making such failure subject to reparations proceedings under that Act and action by the Secretary to suspend or revoke dealer licenses.

COTTON CLASSING SERVICES TO PRODUCERS

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry considered several measures to permit the Department of Agriculture to continue to recover the cost of certain services provided to producers. One such service is cotton classing. The first such legislation enacted in the second session (Public Law 98–403, approved August 28, 1984) amends section 3a of the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act to extend for fiscal years 1985 through 1988 the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to charge fees for cotton classification services provided to producers by the Department of Agriculture. Under authority contained in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, the Department of Agriculture began charging user fees for cotton classing services on October 1, 1981.

This Act requires the Secretary to make cotton classification services available to producers of cotton and to provide for the collection of fees for such services from participating producers, or from agents who voluntarily agree to collect and remit the fees on behalf of producers. The uniform per bale fee, together with the proceeds from sales of cotton samples submitted for classification, must cover, as nearly as practicable, the cost of the services provided, including administrative and supervisory costs. Except for special classification services provided at the request of a producer, increases in the fee level are subject to certain restrictions. The fees may be deposited in interest-bearing accounts or used to purchase U.S. Government debt instruments and are available without fiscal year limitation to cover the expenses of the Secretary.

In addition, this Act authorizes the Secretary to invest funds contained in the trust fund account maintained under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (in connection with voluntary grading and inspection services provided by the Secretary on a fee basis under that Act) in interest-bearing accounts or U.S. Government debt instruments and to apply, without fiscal year limitation, any interest earned on such funds against the cost of providing such services. The Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 authorizes grading and inspection to be performed on request for most agricultural commodities and products, including, among others, rice, beans, meat, poultry, eggs, fruits and vegetables. This new provision helps these programs pay for themselves, and it places all voluntary inspection and grading programs of the Department of Agriculture on a comparable basis.

FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION PROGRAM AMENDMENTS

Another measure considered and enacted during the second session (Public Law 98–469, approved October 11, 1984) relates to user fees under the Federal grain inspection and weighing program. The legislation essentially extends for 4 years, through September 30, 1988, certain amendments to the United States Grain Standards Act that were adopted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.

The principal provision extends the requirement for the collection of user fees to cover administrative and supervisory costs related to official grain inspection and weighing. Extension of this provision will save $12 million to $14 million annually over the next 4 years.

Also included in the Act is authorization for the Secretary of Agriculture to (i) invest fee income received under the United States Grain Standards Act and income from late payment penalties and the sale of samples in insured or fully collateralized, interest-bearing accounts or (ii) request that the Secretary of the Treasury invest the income in U.S. Government debt instruments. This change puts the grain inspection and weighing program on a basis comparable to other inspection and grading programs that charge fees for services.

The percentage of the Federal Grain Inspection Service's expenditures that may be devoted to administrative and supervisory expenses is increased from 35 to 40 percent, and this percentage limitation is also extended through September 30, 1988.

The Act also authorizes, through September 30, 1988, the appropriation of such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, to the extent that financing is not obtained through fees, charges, sales of samples, and interest, and extends through that same date the statutory requirement that an advisory committee be established to advise the Administrator of the Federal Grain Inspection Service on the implementation of the United States Grain Standards Act.

Finally, the Act prohibits the Secretary of Agriculture from establishing a new class of wheat, designated as "Red Wheat". The Administrator of the Federal Grain Inspection Service had proposed such a class as part of a rulemaking proceeding published in the January 13, 1984, edition of the Federal Register.

OTHER LEGISLATION ENACTED INTO LAW

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry also considered or had an interest in 11 bills that were subsequently enacted into law.

Public Law 98-284—Critical Agricultural Materials Act

In order to provide an impetus to develop a capability for the United States to produce native latex and to reduce the United States' dependency on foreign sources of rubber, Congress passed the Critical Agricultural Materials Act (Public Law 98-284, approved May 16, 1984). This Act amends the Native Latex Commercialization and Economic Development Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-592). The legislation extends for 5 years, through fiscal year 1988, the authorization for appropriations for existing programs of research, development, and demonstration in the production and manufacturing of guayule, a sunflower-family plant used in the production of domestic natural rubber.

The measure also broadens the guayule research and development program to one of a more generic nature that includes other agricultural crops that have the potential for producing materials of strategic or industrial importance. Gradually increasing appropriations are authorized totaling $50 million over 5 years. Of this amount, the Department of Agriculture is authorized $32.5 million and the Department of Commerce $17.5 million.

The Act establishes the Department of Agriculture as the lead agency to carry out provisions of the Act and establishes an Office of Critical Agricultural Materials within the Department to coordinate research activities on native latex and other agricultural crops that may be used for strategic and industrial materials. The Act also calls for the acceleration of genetic research, large-scale plantings, and development of pilot and commercial size extraction facilities for native latex from guayule. The membership of the Joint Commission that coordinates activities in this area is also expanded to include the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Secretary of Agriculture will chair the Joint Commission.

Public Law 98-412—Agricultural Trade and Export Policy Commission Act

In view of the importance of agricultural exports to the economy of this Nation and the need to coordinate our domestic and export farm programs, the Senate on August 10, 1984, agreed to H.J. Res. 600. This resolution (approved August 30, 1984) establishes the National Commission on Agricultural Trade and Export Policy to study agriculture-related trade and export policies, programs and practices of the United States and the manner in which they can be improved to better develop, maintain, and expand markets for United States agricultural exports.

The Commission is composed of 35 members. Three are nonvoting members selected by the President from the Executive branch; 20 are voting members, 10 selected each by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House from private citizens to represent industries directly affected by agriculture-related trade; and the balance are voting members consisting of the chairmen and ranking minority members or their designees of the House Committee on Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance.

The Commission must submit a preliminary report of its investigation to the President and Congress by March 31, 1985, for use during the 1985 farm bill. The Commission's final report of its study is due July 31, 1986.

After appointment of the Commission members, the Secretary of Agriculture may receive contributions from persons, groups, and entities in the United States to cover Commission expenses. The contributions from any one source may not exceed 5 percent of the Commission's budget. If contributions are insufficient to meet Commission expenses, the Secretary may use Commodity Credit Corporation funds in an amount not to exceed $1,000,000. The Secretary is required, and the heads of other Executive agencies and the General Accounting Office are authorized, upon request, to furnish the Commission with support personnel on a nonreimbursable basis.

Public Law 98-478—Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act

While the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry did not specifically consider H.R. 2838, which was enacted as Public Law 98-478 (approved October 16, 1984), S. 2753 contains the same basic provisions and was jointly referred to the Committee and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act is designed to prevent the serious disruption of an independent segment of the Western forest products industry and the severe impact of such disruption on the communities and workers who rely on this industry for their economic well-being.

During the late 1970's and early 1980's, inflation, optimistic predictions of housing demand, competition among buyers, and other factors combined to cause many timber companies to contract for timber from the Federal Government at prices well above current market value. Fulfilling such contracts, or the potential damages from failure to fulfill the contracts would result in substantial losses—enough to put many timber companies into bankruptcy. The Act authorizes and directs the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to allow purchasers of federally owned timber to pay for the cancellation of a portion of these inoperable timber contracts.

Specifically, the Act allows purchasers to pay the Government for termination of up to 55 percent of their timber under contract, with a limit of 200 million board feet for any one purchaser. The Act establishes a formula for determining how much a timber purchaser must pay to buy out of existing contracts, with the amount of payment based on the percentage of the companies' net worth that the potential net loss on the contracts represents.

In addition, the measure would place a limitation on the volume of federally owned timber to be sold in Forest Service Region 6 (Oregon and Washington) through fiscal year 1991 and would ratify the President's multisale extension program of July 28, 1983.

The Act also provides authority and direction to the Secretary of Agriculture to waive, in part or in total, Forest Service special use permit fees for nonprofit organization camps on National Forest System lands when such organizations are willing to perform services that yield a public benefit to such lands.

Public Law 98-487—An Act to Exempt Certain Restaurant Central Kitchens from Federal Inspection Requirements

Due to the efforts of Senators Huddleston, Helms, and others, Congress acted to bring one aspect of the Federal regulation of the food service industry in line with recent changes in industry practices. This Act, approved on October 17, 1984, amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to exempt from Federal inspection requirements certain restaurant central kitchens that operate in intrastate commerce in States designated for Federal inspection by the Secretary of Agriculture.

To qualify for the exemption, a restaurant central kitchen must prepare food products that are ready to eat when they leave the restaurant central kitchen and are served to customers at restaurants operated by the same person owning or operating the restaurant central kitchen.

Under the Act, restaurant central kitchens continue to be subject to certain recordkeeping requirements of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act. This provides the Secretary the authority to enter restaurant central kitchens and inspect facilities, inventory, and records. An additional provision gives the Secretary the authority to impose Federal inspection requirements for a restaurant central kitchen if the Secretary determines that sanitary conditions or processing procedures of the facility are causing products to be adulterated.

Public Law 98-488—Jamie Whitten Delta States Research Center

On October 17, 1984, the bill designating the Department of Agriculture's Delta States Research Center in Stoneville, Mississippi, as the "Jamie Whitten Delta States Research Center" was enacted into law. The designation is intended to honor the contributions made to American agriculture and the Nation by the Honorable Jamie L. Whitten, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations and dean of the U.S. House of Representatives. Throughout his forty-three years of service in Congress, Jamie Whitten has worked to maintain and strengthen U.S. agriculture and ensure the preservation of our Nation's natural resources.

Public Law 98-495—Release of United States Reversionary Interest in Certain Land in South Carolina

This Act, approved October 19, 1984, directs the Secretary of Agriculture to release, on behalf of the United States, a reversionary interest with respect to two tracts of land previously conveyed by the Federal Government to the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry. This land is part of a larger tract that was conveyed to the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry in 1955. All the land was conveyed subject to a condition that the land be used for public purposes and, if the land is not used for such purposes, it reverts back to the United States.

Under the Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is to release the reversionary interest with respect to a 1.99-acre tract only on condition that the land not be sold, leased, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of, except to the Tiverton Baptist Church of Sumter, South Carolina. This will enable the Tiverton Baptist Church to obtain title to the property on which the church's actual structure has been located since before the 1955 transfer.

Also, the Act directs the Secretary to release the reversionary interest of the United States in an approximately 22-acre tract that the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry would like to exchange for a privately owned 45-acre tract that is located nearby. After the exchange, the 45-acre tract would be required to be used exclusively for public purposes.

The Act also establishes specific procedures by which the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry may acquire the mineral rights associated with the two tracts of land.

Public Law 98-526—An Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain National Forest System lands to Craig County, Virginia

This Act, approved October 19, 1984, directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to Craig County, Virginia, a 52-acre tract of National Forest System land upon receipt by the Secretary of Agriculture of the fair market value of such land from the county.

Craig County has used 10.5 acres of this tract for the past 11 years as a sanitary landfill. This use has been authorized by special permit and without cost to the county. The acquisition by the county of the 52- acre tract will enable it to expand its sanitary landfill for use for the disposal of sludge from a sewage treatment plant to be built. The tract of land is isolated from other National Forest System lands and is not a key tract for national forest management.

Public Law 98-569—An Act to Amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act

This Act, approved October 30, 1984, amends the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize certain additional salinity control measures. That Act established a program to reduce the concentration of salts in the waters of the Colorado River below the Imperial Dam and to authorize the Federal Government and the affected States to work together to prevent increased salinity in the Colorado River water above the dam. A reduction in the salinity is important because the salinity raises the purification costs of those municipalities that draw their drinking water from the Colorado River and because the salinity adversely affects the crops irrigated with water from the Colorado River.

Senator Roger Jepsen, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation, Forestry, and Environment, held hearings on the substantive agricultural issues raised by this Act. Senator Orrin Hatch and Senator Pete Wilson were active in pressing this issue before the Committee.

Among other things, this Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a voluntary cooperative salinity control program in the Colorado River Basin. This program is designed to improve onfarm water management and reduce watershed erosion on both non-Federal lands and lands under the control of the Department of Agriculture, both for the purpose of controlling salinity in the Colorado River Basin. To this end, the Secretary of Agriculture may (1) identify salt-source areas within the Colorado River Basin, (2) develop plans for implementing measures to reduce the salt load in the Colorado River by improving onfarm irrigation water management and watershed erosion management practices, (3) provide technical and cost-sharing assistance to implement the salt-reducing measures, (4) conduct monitoring and evaluation, and (5) carry out related research, demonstration, and education activities.

Measures to be implemented in a salt-source area must be described in reports issued by the Secretary. These reports must be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Governor of any affected State, and the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Advisory Council. Funds may not be expended to implement the proposed measures until 60 days after submission of the report in which the measures are described. The Secretary will also be required to submit a report to Congress by January 1, 1988, and every 5 years thereafter, on the operation of the program.

Public Law 98-571—Sabine River Authority Land Conveyance

This Act, approved October 30, 1984, authorizes the transfer of certain land surrounding the Toledo Bend Reservoir in Texas and Louisiana in a manner so as to preclude the payment of rental fees by the Sabine River Authorities of Texas and Louisiana on National Forest System lands flooded by the reservoir.

The Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture, within 180 days after enactment, to convey certain lands within the Sabine National Forest in Texas to the Sabine River Authority of Texas. The lands to be conveyed are in or adjacent to the Toledo Bend Reservoir and consist of (1) approximately 31,000 acres of land inundated by the reservoir, (2) an 11-acre recreational site, and (3) approximately 107 acres of land in the flood plain that would no longer be immediately adjacent to land owned by the United States in the Sabine National Forest after conveyance of the other lands involved.

The Act provides that, in exchange for the conveyance of the lands by the United States, the Sabine River Authority of Texas must (1) convey to the United States approximately 586 acres of land in the flood plain that lie on the shoreline of the Toledo Bend Reservoir and are immediately adjacent to national forest lands and (2) deposit with the Secretary of Agriculture $650,000.

The conveyance of the lands by the United States does not include the subsurface rights, and the United States retains a reversionary interest with respect to the inundated lands so that, if such lands ever cease to be used for reservoir purposes, they would revert to the United States and would resume their status as National Forest System lands.

Under the Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is required to waive the fees for the use of National Forest System lands for the Toledo Bend Project if the Commission finds that (1) the national forest land to be conveyed by the Secretary will be used for the Toledo Bend Project, (2) the Forest Service has notified the Commission that, upon the conveyance of the land, the United States will have received the fair market value of the federally owned land as set forth in the Act, and (3) such fair market value includes the full value of the permanent waiver of charges that is provided for in the Act. If the Commission determines that the value of the permanent waiver is not reflected in the value to be received by the Government for the national forest land, no conveyances under the Act are permitted.

Public Law 98-590—Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act

This Act, approved October 30, 1984, represents an attempt by honey producers to solve surplus problems currently facing the beekeeping industry with the goal of reducing its dependence on the Federal Government. Purchases under the Federal honey price support program have risen dramatically over the past few years due in part to strong competition from foreign suppliers. The Act is designed to develop and expand markets for honey and honey products.

Specifically, the Act enables honey producers and handlers to finance a nationally coordinated research, promotion, and consumer information program designed to expand their markets for honey. To become effective, the program must be approved by two-thirds of the producers and importers voting in referendum or by a majority of producers and importers voting if such majority produced and imported not less than two-thirds of the honey produced and imported during a representative period determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. The program would be financed through assessments paid by producers and importers.

Under the supervision of the Secretary, the program would be administered by a Honey Board comprised of 13 members who would be appointed by the Secretary from nominations submitted by the National Honey Nominations Committee. Termination of the order could be effected by a majority of producers voting in referendum, or by the Secretary if it is deemed that the order obstructs or does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act. Provision is also made for the Secretary to conduct a referendum 5 years from the date of issuance of the order, and every 5 years thereafter, to determine if honey producers favor the continuation, termination, or suspension of the order.

Assessments under the program would be at the rate of 1 cent per pound for the first year the order is in effect. Thereafter, the rate of assessment may be increased by one-half cent per pound per year, with a maximum rate of assessment of 4 cents per pound. Producers and importers assessed under the program would be entitled to a refund of assessments upon request. An exemption from the assessment is provided for any producer or producer packer who produces or handles less than 6,000 pounds of honey per year.

Public Law 98-623—An Act Approving Certain International Fishery Agreements and Extending the National Aquaculture Act of 1980

This Act, approved on Nov. 8, 1984, gives congressional endorsement of two bilateral agreements entered into by the United States, one with Iceland and the other with the European Economic Community, relating to fishing in U.S. waters by these entities and makes a number of amendments to other laws relating to fisheries matters.

Among other things, this Act authorizes appropriations under the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 for fiscal years 1984 and 1985. The purpose of the 1980 National Aquaculture Act is to foster the development of aquaculture in the United States and improve policy coordination among the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and the Interior. The levels of appropriations authorized in this Act are identical to those authorized in S. 1101, a bill reported earlier in this session by the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

This Act also amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480), the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, and the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to give the Secretary of Agriculture discretionary authority to include all fish and fish products in the Secretary's food donation and sale programs conducted under Public Law 480 and in the agricultural export development programs conducted through the Commodity Credit Corporation. Fish and fish products produced through aquaculture operations were included in these programs prior to passage of this Act; this Act extends the Secretary's authority to include nonaquaculturally produced fish and fish products in these programs.

OTHER LEGISLATION CONSIDERED BY THE COMMITTEE

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry considered a number of other bills and resolutions. Some were passed by the Senate and not considered by the House. Others, due to the press of other business, were not considered by the full Senate.

S. 2722—National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Programs Reauthorization Act of 1984

A high priority of the Committee during the second session was the consideration of five expiring school lunch and child nutrition programs. Eight bills dealing with these and other child nutrition programs were introduced by members of the Committee and other Senators. The Committee and the Subcommittee on Nutrition conducted six hearings in 1984 which dealt in whole or in part with child nutrition.

On May 25, 1984, after consideration of the various proposals, the Committee reported S. 2722. That bill would extend for 2 years through fiscal year 1986 the five programs authorized in the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 that were to expire on September 30, 1984. These programs are the summer food service program for children, the commodity distribution program, State administrative expenses, the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC), and the nutrition education and training program.

Funding to carry out these programs was provided in the continuing resolution for fiscal year 1985 (Public Law 98-473) so the programs were effectively extended for 1 year by that resolution, although the authorizing legislation (S. 2722) was not acted on by the Senate.

S. 1300—Rural Electrification Legislation

A major piece of legislation considered by the Committee was S. 1300. The purpose of the bill was to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to ensure the financial integrity of the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund and the financial well-being of rural electric and telephone cooperatives. Senator Paula Hawkins, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Agricultural Credit and Rural Electrification, conducted three hearings on the provisions of S. 1300 before the full Committee met on June 7, 1984, to mark up this bill and report it to the Senate.

Specifically, S. 1300 (as reported to the Senate) would:

Convert the long-term notes (that were issued to the U.S. Treasury to obtain funds to loan to electric and telephone cooperatives) to equity capital of the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund, rather than leaving these notes in their current status as obligations to be repaid to the U.S. Treasury;

Eliminate the current statutory 5 percent "standard" rate of interest charged in the electric and telephone loan programs and require that the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) establish a "standard" rate of interest (not less than 5 percent) that will produce anticipated interest income (including any moneys appropriated to the fund) that is equal to the total anticipated interest expense on all outstanding obligations of the fund;

Expand the eligibility for REA insured "special" rate loans to enable more electric and telephone cooperative borrowers to obtain such loans and require that the REA Administrator make loans to all borrowers that satisfy the statutory criteria for such loans. The bill gives the Administrator discretion to set the "special" interest rate, but the Administrator may set the rate no lower than 2 percent nor higher than one-half the "standard" rate;

Require that the REA Administrator establish a reserve to cover the cost of loans made at the "special" rate of interest and put into reserve an amount equal to 1 percent of the preceding fiscal year's principal and interest payments. If the Administrator determines, as of the end of the fiscal year, that the reserve is inadequate to cover the projected 5-year costs of the "special" rate loans, he must so notify the Secretary of Agriculture, who must then seek an appropriation to cover the deficiency. The bill also requires that each loan made at the "special" rate of interest be reviewed by the Administrator every 5 years and that the rate of interest be adjusted to the then current "standard" rate if the borrower no longer qualifies for the "special" rate;

Provide that the loan criteria and ratios applicable to supplemental financing for insured electrification loans that were in effect on July 15, 1982, be maintained during any fiscal year in which the minimum electrification loan level is established by law at less than $1 billion;

Require that the REA Administrator, for the purpose of assisting borrowers in improving their financial condition, guarantee loans made by any lender approved by him (in addition to any legally organized leading agency) for any purpose provided in the Act and for refinancing assistance;

Authorize the REA Administrator, after obtaining the prior approval of the President of the Federal Financing Bank, to repurchase, without penalty, any outstanding certificate of beneficial ownership having a remaining term of 7 years or more, when the rate of interest on the certificate of beneficial ownership exceeds the current rate of interest on new certificates by at least 1 percentage point;

Require that the REA Administrator accommodate or subordinate liens or mortgages at the request of the borrower for any purpose that would improve the efficiency, effectiveness, or financial stability of the borrower, upon a finding that the borrower has, or will have, the ability to repay its existing and proposed indebtedness;

Revise the definition of the term "telephone service" (i) to specifically include the transmission of "data", and (ii) to include transmissions by wire, fibre, radio, light, or other visual or electromagnetic means, in addition to electricity;

Expand the definition of the term "rural area" (as that term is used for purposes of telephone cooperative financing) to include areas not within the boundaries of cities, villages, or boroughs with populations of more than 2,500 inhabitants, instead of the present limit of 1,500; and

Make a number of technical changes to the portion of the Act that establishes and governs the operations of the Rural Telephone Bank to improve the performance of the Rural Telephone Bank and make this portion of the Act easier to administer.

Because of the press of other business, the bill was not acted on by the Senate.

S. 1643—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee Act of 1984

In an effort to preserve and strengthen the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county and community committee system, the Senate passed S. 1643 on June 29, 1984. Under the bill, an ASC county committee, by majority vote, may petition the Secretary of Agriculture to change the number of local administrative areas in the county that are represented by a community committee. The Secretary would have to make the changes petitioned by the county committee, except that the number of local areas in a county as a result of such a change could not exceed the number of such areas in the county on December 31, 1980. This gives the farmers of a county—through the county committee—a say in how many local community committees there will be in that county.

The bill spells out the duties of the community committees for the first time and specifies that they are to meet at least once each year and such additional times, as directed by the county committee with the approval of the State committee, as may be necessary to carry out their functions. The bill also provides that compensation and travel expenses will not be paid for more than a total of four meetings of the community committees in any year.

The bill also increases the elected term of service of community committee members from the current 1-year term to a 3-year term. The Department of Agriculture estimates that by conducting elections every 3 years, instead of each year, savings of approximately $6 million will be realized for each year that community committee elections are not held.

The bill also increases the pay of members serving on both community and county committees to a level that more closely reflects compensation for the time the members spend away from their farm operations at ASC committee meetings.

S. 663—Highly Erodible Land Conservation Act of 1983

Following hearings conducted by Senator Roger Jepsen, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation, Forestry, and Environment, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry reported S. 663, the Highly Erodible Land Conservation Act of 1983, on November 2, 1983. The bill was passed by the Senate on November 18, 1983. The bill was amended in the House of Representatives, and the ensuing conference was not able to reach agreement before the end of the 98th Congress.

The purpose of the bill is to discourage new cultivation of fragile lands that are unsuitable for intensive agricultural production without the use of proper conservation practices. The bill accomplishes this purpose by limiting an agricultural producer's access to various price support, production adjustment, crop insurance, and other programs carried out by the Federal Government.

S. 663 makes any person who produces an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land ineligible (as to all of that commodity produced by such person on the highly erodible land) for Federal price support, income assistance, or production adjustment payments; Commodity Credit Corporation storage facility loans; Federal crop insurance; disaster payments; or new Farmers Home Administration loans if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the loan proceeds will contribute to excessive erosion of highly erodible land.

The bill would not apply to any highly erodible land that was cultivated during any of the 1973 through 1983 crop years; to any crop produced on highly erodible land using an approved conservation system; to any crop planted before, or during any crop year beginning before, the date of the bill's enactment; or to any Farmers Home Administration loan or Commodity Credit Corporation storage facility loan that was made prior to the bill's enactment. The bill also provides (1) that Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees will be used in its administration, (2) that the Secretary shall establish an appeal procedure to review adverse land classifications, and (3) that the Secretary shall, as soon as possible, complete soil classification surveys on all unclassified lands.

S. Res. 287—Task Force on Agricultural Credit

Because of the importance of credit to agricultural producers and related businesses, the Senate, on May 2, 1984, agreed to S. Res. 287. This resolution states that it is the sense of the Senate that the President should appoint an agricultural credit task force for the purposes of (1) examining credit problems in agriculture, (2) reporting to the President and Congress on the credit problems confronting agricultural producers and related businesses, and (3) making recommendations for resolving the problems that are identified.

The resolution also states that the task force should be composed of at least 15 members and should be balanced so as to represent all major segments of agriculture, such as farmers, suppliers, marketing personnel, and lenders. The task force should complete its report, containing a detailed set of findings and recommendations, as soon as practicable, but not later than January 1, 1985, and transmit the report to the President and Congress. The task force should terminate not later than 12 months after being established.

OVERSIGHT HEARINGS

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Committee and its subcommittees conducted a number of oversight hearings to look at how existing programs are operating and other matters that might affect agriculture.

Both the full Committee, chaired by Senator Helms, and the Subcommittee on Nutrition, chaired by Senator Dole, were active in conducting hearings on food assistance programs during 1984.

Three hearings were conducted regarding oversight of the food stamp program in order to focus on the impact of past reforms and to assess the need for additional measures, particularly those needed to combat fraud, waste, and abuse.

In anticipation of reauthorization of various child nutrition programs, the Committee and the Subcommittee on Nutrition held hearings on the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and on other child nutrition programs such as the school lunch, school breakfast, and child care food programs.

The Committee or the Subcommittee on Nutrition also held hearings on the Administration's proposed budget reforms in the food and nutrition area, recommendations of the President's Task Force on Food Assistance, and recommendations for the Department of Agriculture from the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control (the Grace Commission).

The Subcommittee on Foreign Agricultural Policy, chaired by Senator Rudy Boschwitz, held several hearings on agricultural trade matters. One hearing looked at existing authorities for the promotion of U. S. agricultural exports and at several proposals to expand markets for U. S. agricultural exports and restore the competitive position of the United States in agricultural export markets. In another hearing, the Subcommittee on Foreign Agricultural Policy reviewed the effects of Canadian pork imports on U. S. producers.

The Subcommittee on Foreign Agricultural Policy also held a joint hearing on aid to Africa with the Subcommittee on African Affairs of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation, Forestry, and Environment, chaired by Senator Roger Jepsen, held a hearing to review the Department of Agriculture's soil and water conservation budget for fiscal year 1985 and the implementation of the national conservation program.

The potential health effects in human populations from exposure to ethylene dibromide—with particular attention to problems from drinking water contaminated with EDB—was considered by the Committee in a hearing conducted by Senator Paula Hawkins in Orlando, Florida. Later in the year, another hearing of the Committee was conducted by Senator Hawkins in Orlando to gather information on the citrus canker, a plant disease which threatens the Florida citrus industry.

The operation of the general farm and food programs of the Department of Agriculture was the subject of a series of field hearings by two subcommittees. The Subcommittee on Agricultural Production, Marketing, and Stabilization of Prices, chaired by Senator

Thad Cochran, held 3 days of hearings on this subject in Jackson, Starkville, and Greenwood, Mississippi. The Subcommittee on Rural Development, Oversight, and Investigations, chaired by Senator Mark Andrews, also held 3 days of such hearings in Minot, Dickinson, and LeMoure, North Dakota.

The Subcommittee on Agricultural Research and General Legislation held a hearing, conducted by Senator Thad Cochran, to examine the efforts being undertaken by the Department of Agriculture in the area of organic farming research. The Subcommittee looked at S. 1128, the Agricultural Productivity Act of 1983 which would establish research projects to determine the effects on production, as well as production costs, of shifting chemically-intensive farming operations to nonchemically-intensive operations.

The full Committee held a hearing, chaired by Senator Helms, to highlight its interest and concern in S. 2568, the Civil Rights Act of 1984. Testimony taken at this hearing indicated that the measure, if enacted, would have a major impact on the agricultural community, burdening farmers and ranchers with additional Federal regulation and subjecting them to possible lawsuits arising from employment practices, credit, marketing, and other activities covered by the legislation.

Senator Richard Lugar, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Agricultural Research and General Legislation, held an oversight hearing on the activities of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) on March 15, 1984. The purpose of this hearing was to examine the implementation of the amendments made to the Commodity Exchange Act in the Futures Trading Act of 1982 (approved on January 11, 1983). Senator Lugar's detailed examination of the implementation of the CFTC–SEC jurisdictional agreement, the agricultural options program, and the programs implementing State antifraud jurisdiction, the registration of agents, and speculative limits revealed that the Commission was implementing the amendments in accord with the intent of Congress.

Committee on Appropriations

The Committee considered one regular and two urgent fiscal year 1984 supplemental appropriation bills as well as 1985 Administration budget requests totaling $569.2 billion. Congress enacted fiscal year 1985 appropriations totaling $552.5 billion for programs within this Committee's jurisdiction, or $16.8 billion less than the Administration's request.

The Committee reported all thirteen of its regular appropriation bills before September 30, the start of the fiscal year. However, because of the Congressional impasse over the appropriate level of defense funding, only four of these measures were enacted into law prior to the start of the fiscal year. One additional measure was subsequently enacted after the onset of the fiscal year.

In addition to the supplemental measures and the thirteen regular bills, the Committee considered an omnibus continuing resolution providing funding for activities normally covered in nine regular appropriation acts. The enacted continuing resolution provided budget authority totalling $467.4 billion and was the largest single spending measure ever considered by Congress.

The Committee reported each of its thirteen regular appropriation bills at or below the level contained in the Committee's informal "Guidance," or allocation of non-defense, discretionary budget authority consistent with the "Rose Garden" agreement reached with the Administration.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Armed Services Committee's primary responsibility, under the able leadership of its chairman, Senator John Tower, is for matters relating to national defense. The annual authorization process is the principal method by which the Committee reviews the policies, programs, and budget of the Department of Defense. The Committee's authority in this area encompasses weapons systems development and procurement, military manpower, operation of the armed forces, civil defense, national security aspects of nuclear energy, military construction, and related matters.

In examining defense programs during the authorization process, the legislative and investigative functions of the Committee are often combined. The Committee examines planned changes in manpower, overall force structure, and major modernization initiatives in light of the perceived threat and present capabilities. The Committee emphasizes compliance with the limitations of the Congressional budget resolution, relative to the threat and to current and projected capabilities.

The Committee's work this year is primarily reflected in the Omnibus Defense Authorization Act of 1985 and in a continuing investigation into the subject of the reorganization of the Department of Defense.

THE WORK OF THE SUBCOMMITTEES

The Subcommittees of the Senate Armed Services Committee always play a vital part in the Committee's work. The Subcommittees on Military Construction, chaired by Senator Thurmond; Tactical Warfare, chaired by Senator Goldwater; Strategic and Theater Nuclear Forces, chaired by Senator Warner; Preparedness, chaired by Senator Humphrey; Sea Power and Force Projection, chaired by Senator Cohen; and Manpower and Personnel, chaired by Senator Jepsen, devoted many hours to examining the appropriate portions of the defense authorization request, greatly enhancing the full Committee's ability to make constructive recommendations to the Senate.

OVERSIGHT AND REVIEW

One method by which the Committee performs its oversight functions is by requesting from the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries and Chiefs of the military services, the Comptroller General, the Library of Congress, and the General Accounting Office reports on subjects that merit continuing congressional review. The process of acquisition of selected major weapon systems, for example, is monitored through a Department of Defense quarterly reporting system that is required by statute.

Nonlegislative investigations are another part of the Committee's defense related oversight responsibilities. These include committee, subcommittee, individual Senator and committee staff investigations into matters of public concern. For example, in February the Committee received testimony on the political and military situation in Lebanon and heard from Department of Defense and private industry officials concerning warranties on weapons systems. In March, the Committee convened hearings on the use of polygraphs for counterintelligence purposes in the Department of Defense. Also in March, the Committee received testimony on the national security implications of Soviet noncompliance with arms control commitments. In September and October, the Ad Hoc Task Force on Defense Procurement held a series of hearings to examine the defense procurement process and to look into quality assurance issues for weapons production by the Hughes Aircraft Company.

The Committee receives briefings each year from the Government intelligence agencies. All of these investigations and briefings increase the Committee's understanding of national security issues and better enable it to oversee national defense programs and policies.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Under the leadership of Chairman John Tower, during the second session of the 98th Congress, the Armed Services Committee reported a total of six bills to the Senate.

The Omnibus Defense Authorization Act, encompassing the annual Department of Defense authorization, military construction, military manpower, and Department of Energy national security activities, was the major legislative item reported to the Senate by the Committee during this session. Under a unanimous consent agreement in the Senate, title II of this bill was substituted for the text of H.R. 5604, the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985.

In addition, the Committee sequentially reported the Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984; the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985; a bill authorizing the sale of ammunition for avalanche control; and a concurrent resolution encouraging the establishment of a National Museum of the United States Army.

A summary of the legislation is included in this report.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

I. Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-525, October 19, 1984)

Purpose of the Act

For fiscal year 1985, this Act:

(1) authorizes appropriations for (a) procurement, (b) research, development, test and evaluation, (c) operation and maintenance and the working capital funds of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1985;

(2) authorizes the personnel end strength for each military active duty component of the Armed Froces for fiscal year 1985;

(3) authorizes the personnel average strengths for the Selected Reserve of each of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces for fiscal year 1985;

(4) authorizes the annual average military training student load for each of the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces for fiscal year 1985;

(5) imposes certain reporting requirements;

(6) imposes certain limitations with regard to specific procurement and RDT&E actions and manpower strengths; provides certain additional legislative authority, makes certain changes to existing law, and for other purposes;

(7) authorizes appropriations for national security programs of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1985; and

(8) authorizes appropriations for civil defense, including programs of the Federal Energy Management Agency, for fiscal year 1985.

DESIGNATION

The Committee reported the bill, and the Senate considered it, as the Omnibus Defense Authorization Act, 1985. It was enacted into public law as the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985.

OVERVIEW OF COMMITTEE ACTION ON THE BILL

The congressional budget process places stringent time constraints on the Committee. By March 15 of each year, the Committee must provide the Budget Committee with target amounts for the national defense budget function for that Committee's deliberations and recommendations on the First Concurrent Budget Resolution. The Committee recommended $299 billion in budget authority for fiscal year 1985, which was a reduction of $14.4 billion from the President's request but which reflected the funding level agreed to in the Rose Garden compromise of March 1984. The First Concurrent Budget Resolution, agreed to in September 1984, included $292.9 billion in budget authority for the defense category, a further reduction of $6.1 billion.

In addition, the Committee recommended $266 billion in outlays for fiscal year 1985 while the budget resolution set an outlay level of only $262.9 billion, for a total reduction from the President's request of $9.1 billion. The ratio of total reductions from the President's request for budget authority to outlay reductions is 2.1:1, which, due to the slow spendout rates of major procurement programs, places a significant limitation on defense budget management.

In deliberations on the defense authorization bill, fiscal and budgetary constraints were an important consideration. The committee fully supported the congressional budget process and the concurrent resolutions on the budget throughout the authorization process.

The Senate Armed Services Committee gave careful consideration to the authorization bill in the second session of the 98th

Congress. During the period February through July 1984, the committee and subcommittees held a total of 64 hearings, compiling eight volumes of printed testimony. Throughout consideration of this legislation, the full committee received important assistance from the Subcommittees on Military Construction, Tactical Warfare, Strategic and Theater Nuclear Forces, Preparedness, Sea Power and Force Projection, Manpower and Personnel, and the Ad Hoc Task Force on Selected Defense Procurement Matters.

The Congressional Budget Act requires the Committee to report all authorization bills to the Senate by May 15 of each year. This schedule also states that action on the budget resolution will be completed first. Because of prolonged debate on the budget resolution, the Omnibus Defense Authorization Act, 1985 was not reported to the Senate until May 31.

For fiscal year 1985, the Committee recommended authorization of $100.7 billion for procurement, $32.6 billion for research, development, test and evaluation, $78.5 billion for operation and maintenance, $1.6 billion for working capital funds, $191 million for civil defense, $9.3 billion for military construction, and $7.3 billion for Department of Energy national security programs, for a total authorization of $230.2 billion. This recommendation was about $12.6 billion less than had been requested by the Administration. After conference with the House, the Committee returned to the Senate with a compromise bill authorizing $99.5 billion for procurement, $32.1 billion for research, development, test and evaluation, $78.3 billion for operation and maintenance, $1.6 billion for working capital funds, $190 million for civil defense, and $7.4 billion for DOE programs. In a separate conference agreement, the authorization for military construction totaled $9.1 billion.

The following is a summary of the funding and manpower levels provided for by title in the Department of Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1985.

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1985

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1985 request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference change from request
Procurement					
Army:					
Aircraft	4,008.3	3,751.1	3,800.6	3,852.2	(156.1)
Missiles	3,442.4	3,203.2	3,328.8	3,260.0	(182.4)
Weapons and tracked combat vehicles	5,092.7	4,889.5	4,738.0	4,838.6	(254.1)
Ammunition	2,494.0	2,133.9	2,514.9	2,338.9	(155.1)
Other procurement	6,022.4	5,369.5	5,476.6	5,457.7	(564.7)
Army National Guard	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Total, Army	21,059.8	19,347.2	19,908.8	19,797.4	(1,262.4)
Navy:					
Aircraft	11,474.2	10,864.7	10,944.7	11,053.2	(421.0)
Weapons procurement	4,650.9	4,405.1	4,466.0	4,444.8	(206.1)
Shipbuilding and conversion	13,141.9	11,888.7	12,191.4	12,153.4	(988.5)

Item	Fiscal year 1985 request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference change from request
Other procurement	5,953.9	5,274.5	5,348.2	5,266.3	(687.6)
Navy Reserve equipment	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,978.6	1,901.3	1,846.1	1,890.7	(87.9)
Marine Corps Reserve equipment	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Total, Navy	37,199.4	34,334.3	34,836.3	34,848.4	(2,351.0)
Air Force:					
Aircraft	28,676.5	25,285.7	26,950.1	26,101.7	(2,574.8)
Missiles	9,820.6	7,741.6	8,819.9	8,605.3	(1,215.3)
Other procurement	9,561.5	8,407.2	8,939.3	8,724.0	(837.5)
Air National Guard	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Total, Air Force	48,058.6	41,434.5	44,729.3	43,451.0	(4,607.6)
DOD NATO Cooperative Programs	0.0	350.0	0.0	250.0	250.0
Defense agencies	1,243.5	1,160.0	1,207.0	1,180.2	(63.3)
Total, procurement	107,561.3	96,626.0	100,681.4	99,527.0	(8,034.3)

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1985 request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference change from request
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation					
Army	4,987.9	4,527.3	4,621.3	4,546.7	(441.2)
Navy (and Marine Corps)	9,833.6	8,929.8	9,394.6	9,408.6	(425.0)
Air Force	14,402.0	12,569.2	13,992.5	13,547.3	(854.6)
Defense agencies	4,770.3	4,249.2	4,566.5	4,577.7	(192.6)
Total, R.D.T. & E	33,993.7	30,275.5	32,575.0	32,080.3	(1,913.4)

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Fiscal year 1985 request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference change from request
Army	19,486.5	18,625.6	18,639.1	18,626.6	(859.9)
Navy	26,248.4	25,437.8	25,633.5	25,449.9	(798.5)
Marine Corps	1,683.1	1,639.0	1,648.2	1,648.2	(34.9)
Air Force	20,234.5	19,523.8	19,536.8	19,528.9	(705.6)
Defense agencies	7,338.4	7,095.4	7,177.5	7,127.8	(210.6)
Army Reserve	715.5	734.5	713.2	724.9	9.4
Navy Reserve	829.5	837.4	818.4	833.7	4.2
Marine Corps Reserve	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6	0.0
Air Force Reserve	883.5	878.5	872.7	872.7	(10.8)
Army National Guard	1,404.6	1,455.1	1,393.5	1,437.7	33.1
Air Force National Guard	1,862.1	1,849.3	1,810.2	1,814.2	(47.9)

Item	Fiscal year 1985 request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference change from request
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Claims, Defense	177.9	177.9	157.9	157.9	(20.0)
Court of Military Appeals	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	(0.1)
Total, O&M	80,927.0	78,317.3	78,464.0	78,285.4	(2,641.6)
Working Capital Funds					
Army stock fund	366.4	356.4	366.4	366.4	0.0
Navy stock fund	563.9	518.9	473.0	473.0	(90.9)
Marine Corps stock fund	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	0.0
Air Force stock fund	666.1	626.1	631.8	631.8	(34.3)
Defense stock fund	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	0.0
Defense industrial fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Working Capital Funds	1,762.1	1,667.1	1,636.9	1,636.9	(125.2)

TITLE IV—PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Part A—Active Forces

Active Forces	Administration request	House	Senate	Conference
Army	780,800	780,800	780,800	780,800
Navy	575,300	569,800	572,800	571,300
Marine Corps	199,500	197,600	199,000	198,300
Air Force	610,200	601,200	602,940	602,070
Total	2,165,800	2,149,400	2,155,540	2,152,470

Part B—Reserve Forces

Reserve Forces	Administration request	House	Senate	Conference
Army National Guard	440,100	435,117	435,250	435,117
Army Reserve	288,400	284,073	285,600	284,073
Naval Reserve	124,200	124,200	124,100	124,100
Marine Corps Reserve	44,300	44,300	44,300	44,300
Air National Guard	106,200	106,200	105,438	105,438
Air Force Reserve	72,900	72,900	72,900	72,900
Coast Guard Reserve	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Total	1,088,600	1,079,290	1,080,088	1,078,428

Part C—Military Training

For fiscal year 1985, the components of the Armed Forces are authorized average military training student loads as follows:

(1) The Army, 76,920.
(2) The Navy, 69,116.
(3) The Marine Corps, 21,186.
(4) The Air Force, 46,592.
(5) The Army National Guard of the United States, 18,338.
(6) The Army Reserve, 15,994.

(7) The Naval Reserve, 3,389.
(8) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,941.
(9) The Air National Guard of the United States, 2,990.
(10) The Air Force Reserve, 2,099.

TITLE V—DEFENSE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

A variety of Defense Personnel Management issues were addressed, in five parts.

PART A—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Sec. 501. Waiver of civilian personnel ceilings for fiscal year 1985.
Sec. 502. Civilian personnel ceilings on industrially funded activities during fiscal year 1984.

PART B—OFFICER PERSONNEL

Sec. 511. Temporary increase in the number of general and flag officers authorized to be on active duty.
Sec. 512. Authority to consider for promotion certain Army reserve brigadier generals.
Sec. 513. Authority to retain in active status until age 60 up to 10 Army reserve brigadier generals.
Sec. 514. Extension of authority for the temporary promotion of certain Navy lieutenants.
Sec. 515. Repeal of four-year limitation on period an officer may be assigned to the Army Staff or the Air Staff.

PART C—AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS OF LAW ENACTED BY THE DEFENSE OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT ACT

Sec. 521. Retention in grade of officers appointed in reserves upon separating from active duty.
Sec. 522. Increase in limitation on number of regular officers in the Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.
Sec. 523. Clarification of senior general and flag officers' continuation in grade during a change in status.
Sec. 524. Authority to use means other than boards to decide whether an officer should be required to show cause for retention.
Sec. 525. Removal from further consideration for promotion of officers in pay grade O-3 who have twice failed of selection for promotion.
Sec. 526. Determination of date of rank for officers whose promotions are delayed administratively.
Sec. 527. Special selection boards for warrant officers.
Sec. 528. Authority to discharge reserve second lieutenants and ensigns found not qualified for promotion.
Sec. 529. Navy limited duty officers.
Sec. 530. Appointment in permanent grade of certain limited duty officers serving in higher temporary grades.
Sec. 531. Determination of severance pay in certain cases.
Sec. 532. Consideration for promotion of certain retired officers who later serve on active duty.
Sec. 533. Technical amendments.

PART D—OFFICER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Sec. 541. Clarification of authority to order certain cadets and midshipmen to active duty.
Sec. 542. Extension of military service obligation of service academy and ROTC cadets and midshipmen.
Sec. 543. Eligibility for advanced training in senior ROTC program.

PART E—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 551. Women in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 552. Reserve forces readiness.
Sec. 553. Precedence of award of Purple Heart.
Sec. 554. Study of military regulations with regard to religious practices.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

The Congress authorized an increase by 4 percent, effective January 1, 1985, in basic pay for all military personnel except those in pay grade E-1 with less than 4 months of active duty. Basic allowance for subsistence would also increase by 4 percent. The basic allowance for quarters would be adjusted in conjunction with a revision of the variable housing allowance.

This title includes a myriad of related provisions concerning pay and allowances, travel and transportation, bonuses and special pay, health care matters, and benefits for survivors and former spouses, which are contained in the following six parts.

PART A—BASIC PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Sec. 601. Military pay raise for fiscal year 1985.
Sec. 602. Basic allowance for quarters and variable housing allowance.
Sec. 603. Reimbursement for accommodations in place of quarters.
Sec. 604. Clarification of authority to deny certain members without dependents right to elect to receive basic allowance for quarters rather than occupy military quarters.
Sec. 605. Commutation of rations for reservists on inactive duty training who are unable to obtain rations in kind.
Sec. 606. Forfeiture of accrued leave by certain members who serve on active duty less than six months.
Sec. 607. Denial of credit for time spent in a delayed enlistment program for purposes of computation of basic pay.

PART B—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 611. Emergency medical transportation for dependents of members stationed in Alaska or Hawaii.
Sec. 612. Transportation incident to emergency leave for members whose residences are in possessions of the United States.
Sec. 613. Travel pay for certain reserve component instructors.
Sec. 614. Transportation between residence and place of work for senior defense officials.

PART C—BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAYS

Sec. 621. Extension of enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for active forces.
Sec. 622. Extension of special pay for certain aviation career officers.
Sec. 623. Special pay for sea duty and special skills for enlisted members.
Sec. 624. Elimination of certain categories of incentive pay for hazardous duty.

PART D—HEALTH CARE MATTERS

Sec. 631. Extension of medical and dental care for reserves and National Guard.
Sec. 632. Enhanced benefits coverage under CHAMPUS.
Sec. 633. Authority to provide dental care to certain dependents in facilities of the uniformed services.
Sec. 634. Study of use by CHAMPUS of Medicare prospective payment system.

PART E—BENEFITS FOR SURVIVORS AND FORMER SPOUSES

Sec. 641. Elimination of certain social security offsets from the Survivor Benefit Plan.
Sec. 642. Authority to initiate payments under survivor annuity programs when the participant is missing.
Sec. 643. Clarification of authority to enforce certain court orders in connection with the payment of retired or retainer pay to former spouses.
Sec. 644. Clarification of authority to elect former spouses as beneficiaries under the Survivor Benefit Plan.
Sec. 645. Miscellaneous rights and benefits for former spouses.

PART F—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 651. Legal assistance programs.

Sec. 652. Limitation on transportation of motor vehicles through Guam.
Sec. 653. Personal vehicles of United States military personnel in Japan.
Sec. 654. Authority for voluntary withholding of State income taxes from retired and retainer pay.
Sec. 655. Recomputation of retired pay of certain recalled retirees.
Sec. 656. Delay of effective date for fee for veterinary services.

TITLE VII—EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

This title establishes a new three-year educational assistance program for members of the Armed Forces.

TITLE VIII—CIVIL DEFENSE

The Congress authorized $190,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

TITLE IX—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

This title authorizes the disposal of specific quantities of 19 materials in excess of stockpile requirements.

TITLE X—MATTERS RELATING TO NATO AND OTHER ALLIES

This title imposes a ceiling of 326,414 on the number of U.S. military personnel stationed ashore in NATO Europe and addresses a variety of allied issues.

Sec. 1001. Sense of Congress relating to increase in defense spending by United States allies.
Sec. 1002. Improvements to NATO conventional capability.
Sec. 1003. Report on allied contributions to the common defense.
Sec. 1004. NATO Seasparrow cooperative program.
Sec. 1005. Procurement of communications support and related supplies and services.
Sec. 1006. Policy on armaments cooperation with NATO member countries.
Sec. 1007. Authority of Secretary of Defense with respect to agreements on European Air Defense Agreements.

TITLE XI—MATTERS RELATING TO ARMS CONTROL

This title addresses the following arms control issues:

Sec. 1101. Report on strategic nuclear submarine force.
Sec. 1102. Annual report on strategic defense programs.
Sec. 1103. Report on theater nuclear weapons and force structure.
Sec. 1104. Report on withdrawal of tactical nuclear warheads from Europe.
Sec. 1105. Report on United States counterforce capability.
Sec. 1106. Transmittal to Congress of report on Soviet compliance with arms control agreements.
Sec. 1107. Report on nuclear winter findings and policy implications.
Sec. 1108. Sense of Congress relating to the establishment of Nuclear Risk Reduction Centers in the United States and the Soviet Union.
Sec. 1109. Sense of Congress regarding a report to Congress on certain verification programs relating to biological and chemical weapons.
Sec. 1110. Sense of Congress expressing support for United States to pursue outstanding arms control compliance.
Sec. 1111. Policy on the status of certain treaties to prevent nuclear testing.

TITLE XII—PROCUREMENT POLICY REFORM AND OTHER PROCUREMENT MATTERS

This title may be cited as the "Defense Procurement Reform Act of 1984". The Congress believes that excessive payments for spare parts by the Department of Defense has undermined the public confidence in the defense procurement process. This title is intended, in part, to improve contracting procedures in order to ensure that spare parts are procured in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

The sections modifying defense procurement practices also establish a new law requiring written guarantees on weapon systems, the publication of proposed procurement regulations, minimum tours of duty for program managers, and other policies intended to remedy spare parts procurement problems.

TITLE XIII—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT MATTERS

This title provides for certain provisions to reorganize the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In addition, this title addresses the following DOD Management matters:

Sec. 1302. Reduction in defense headquarters staffs.
Sec. 1303. Report on size of service Secretariats.
Sec. 1304. Implementation of certain personnel policies.
Sec. 1305. Expansion of authority for collection of debts from members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1306. Increased Coast Guard membership on the Reserve Forces Policy Board.
Sec. 1307. Limitation on use of funds for conducting polygraphs examinations; report.

TITLE XIV—CODIFICATION OF CERTAIN RECURRING AND PERMANENT PROVISIONS OF LAW

This title contains provisions embodying a portion of the project initiated by section 1267 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984 (Public Law 98-94), to codify certain recurring provisions of the annual defense authorization and appropriation acts.

TITLE XV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART A—DEFENSE FINANCIAL MATTERS

Sec. 1501. Transfer authority.

PART B—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

Sec. 1511. Chemical Warfare Review Commission.
Sec. 1512. Restriction on the use of funds for the B-1B bomber aircraft program.
Sec. 1513. Configuration of the FFG-7 class guided missile frigate.
Sec. 1514. Prohibition against using funds appropriated for the Advanced Technology Bomber and the advanced cruise missile programs for any other purpose.

PART C—MISCELLANEOUS DEFENSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 1521. Extension of time for report of the Commission established by the Military Justice Act of 1983.
Sec. 1522. Study of foreign sales and procurement of defense articles.
Sec. 1523. Report on use of Air Force air refueling fleet.
Sec. 1524. Study by the Secretary of Defense of current and potential exploitation of foreign technology by the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1525. Report on Americans unaccounted for or missing in Indochina.
Sec. 1526. Report on safety in the Army.
Sec. 1527. Report on enhanced military career opportunities for nonphysician health-care providers.

PART D—MISCELLANEOUS DEFENSE-RELATED MATTERS

Sec. 1531. Exemption from authority to induct under the Military Selective Service Act any person whose mother was killed in line of duty.

Sec. 1532. Prohibition of unauthorized uses of Marine Corps insignia.
Sec. 1533. Improved readiness and training of the Civil Air Patrol through provision of certain additional Federal services.
Sec. 1534. Participation of members of the Armed Forces in international sports activities.
Sec. 1535. Instruction of foreign officers at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
Sec. 1536. Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense.
Sec. 1537. Department of Defense air traffic controllers.
Sec. 1538. Sale of ammunition for avalanche-control purposes.
Sec. 1539. Supplemental information to the Environmental Impact Statement of the Navy on the proposed transfer of certain personnel.
Sec. 1540. Authorization for Secretary of Defense to transport humanitarian relief supplies to countries in Central America.

Part E—Other Miscellaneous Matters

Sec. 1541. Survivors of the Glomar Java Sea.
Sec. 1542. Policy regarding the furnishing of food and medical supplies to Afghanistan.
Sec. 1543. Reaffirmation of United States policy toward Cuba.
Sec. 1544. Report on use of Cuban and Russian nickel in defense procurements.

TITLE XVI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

[In millions of dollars]

Program	Fiscal year 1985 request	H.R. 5395	S. 5167	Conference substitute	Change from request
Total DOE Operating Expenses	5,941.144	5,815.020	5,669.044	5,722.020	—219.124
Total DOE Plant Construction Expenses	1,379.450	1,176.150	1,217.750	1,194.650	—184.800
Total DOE Capital Equipment	464.981	445.481	436.981	435,481	—29.500
Total DOE activities	7,785.575	7,436.651	7,323.775	7,352.151	—433.424

TITLE XVII—UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

This title establishes the U.S. Institute for Peace and provides for a 2-year authorization of $16 million.

STATUS

The measure was enacted into public law on October 19, 1984.

II. Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-407, August 28, 1984)

Purpose of the Act

The purpose of the act is to authorize certain construction at military installations for fiscal year 1985, and for other purposes.

Authorizations Granted

Authorization for appropriations granted, fiscal year 1985

Section 601 (Army):	
Inside the United States	$1,076,307,000
Outside the United States	428,820,000
Unspecified minor construction	33,000,000
Planning and design	170,000,000
Defense access roads	0
Family housing construction	166,003,000

Family housing support	1,266,754,000
Subtotal	3,140,884,000
Section 602 (Navy):	
Inside the United States	1,223,017,000
Outside the United States	173,300,000
Unspecified minor construction	19,000,000
Planning and design	150,000,000
Defense access roads	4,000,000
Family housing construction	126,500,000
Family housing support	592,986,000
Subtotal	2,288,803,000
Section 603 (Air Force):	
Inside the United States	1,241,351,000
Outside the United States	347,239,000
Unspecified minor construction	21,000,000
Planning and design	154,000,000
Defense access roads	21,750,000
Family housing construction	244,991,000
Family housing support	760,732,000
Subtotal	2,791,063,000
Section 604 (Defense Agencies):	
Inside the United States	171,823,000
Outside the United States	127,452,000
Unspecified minor construction	3,000,000
Contingency construction	5,000,000
Planning and design	30,000,000
Defense access roads	0
Family housing construction	800,000
Family housing support	19,000,000
Subtotal	357,075,000
Section 605 (NATO Infrastructure)	131,700,000
Section 701 (Guard and Reserve Force):	
Army National Guard	101,683,000
Army Reserve	71,700,000
Naval Marine Corps Reserve	62,000,000
Air National Guard	121,200,000
Air Force Reserve	67,800,000
Subtotal	424,383,000
Total authorization of appropriations	9,133,908,000

Summary of Committee Action

The fiscal year 1985 military construction authorization bill was introduced as S. 2364. Hearings on this bill were conducted by the Subcommittee on Military Construction of the Committee on Armed Services. The subcommittee met on five separate occasions and reviewed in depth the projects contained in the fiscal year 1985 Department of Defense requests. These requests to the Congress covered nearly 1,500 individual projects at approximately 700 military installations within the United States and overseas. After extensive hearings the committee reduced the requests by $1,202,113,000.

The following table indicates the changes made to the various parts of the title.

Changes Recommended by the Committee

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

	Fiscal year 1985 request	Changes by committee	Total amount approved by committee
Part A—Army	$3,687,174	—$325,442	$3,361,732
Part B—Navy	2,509,086	—157,505	2,351,581
Part C—Air Force	3,136,742	—450,211	2,686,531
Part D—Defense agencies	479,300	—121,055	358,245
Part E—NATO infrastructure	296,700	—165,000	131,700
Part F—Guard and Reserve	390,800	+17,100	407,900
Total	10,499,802	−1,202,113	9,297,689

Designation

The Committee reported the bill as Title II of S. 2723, the Omnibus Defense Authorization Act. Under a unanimous consent agreement in the Senate of June 20, 1984, Title II of S. 2723 was substituted for the text of H. R. 5604. It went to conference as H.R. 5604.

Status

The measure was enacted into public law on August 28, 1984.

III. Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enchancement Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-577, October 30, 1984)

Purpose of the Act

The purpose of the act is to amend certain laws to enhance competition in Government procurement.

Summary of Committee Action

The Ad Hoc Task Force on Selected Defense Procurement Matters considered this bill in May 1984. The full Committee approved this legislation on May 24, 1984 and reported to the Senate with amendments on June 11, 1984.

Status

The measure was enacted into public law on October 30, 1984.

IV. Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985 (Public Law 98-618, November 8, 1984)

Purpose of the Act

The purpose of the act is to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

The Classified Report

The classified nature of U.S. intelligence activities prevents the disclosure of details of the intelligence budget.

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, however, has prepared a classified report which describes the full scope and intent of its action, and the specific amounts authorized for each of the various intelligence programs of the U.S. Government.

Summary of Committee Action

The Committee considered and approved this authorization bill on July 31, 1984. On August 2, 1984, the Committee reported the bill without amendment and without a written report.

Designation

The Committee reported the bill as S. 2713. The bill passed the Senate as H.R. 5399.

Status

The measure was enacted into public law on November 8, 1984.

V. Authorizing the Sale of Ammunition for Avalanche Control

Purpose of the Act

The purpose of the act is to authorize the sale of ammunition to the States, or their designees, for avalanche control.

Summary of Committee Action

The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Preparedness on November 17, 1983. On April 11, 1984, the full Committee, by unanimous vote, ordered the bill to be reported favorably. The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment on April 25, 1984.

Status

At the end of the 98th Congress, the Senate had approved this bill, but the House of Representatives had not acted on the bill. However, a provision identical to this bill was included in title XV of H.R. 5167, the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-525).

VI. Army Museum

Purpose of the Resolution

The purpose of this resolution is to state that the Congress favors and encourages the establishment of a National Museum of the United States Army.

Summary of Committee Action

This resolution was referred to the Subcommittee on Manpower and Personnel on October 19, 1983. The full Committee approved the resolution on July 31, 1984. The resolution was reported to the

Senate on August 9, 1984 with an amendment and an amendment to the preamble.

Status

At the end of the 98th Congress, the Senate had approved S. Con. Res. 75, but the House of Representatives had not acted on the resolution.

SUMMARY OF NOMINATIONS

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Committee acted on 17 statutory nominations, all of which were subsequently confirmed by the Senate.

Following favorable Committee action, William H. Taft, IV, was confirmed as Deputy Secretary of Defense; General John W. Vessey, Jr., U.S.A., was confirmed for a second term as the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Pringle P. Hillier was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management); Robert H. Conn was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management); Chapman B. Cox was confirmed as General Counsel of the Department of Defense; James H. Webb, Jr., was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs; Robert S. Cooper was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Technology; James Paul Wade, Jr., was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Development and Support; Everett Pyatt was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Ann S. Peterson was confirmed as a Member of the Board of Regents of Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; William W. Hoover was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Energy (Defense Programs); Charles G. Untermeyer was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Donald C. Latham was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence; Robert Hill, Jr., was confirmed as a Member of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; Walter T. Cox, III, was confirmed as a Judge of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals; Robert W. Helm was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller); and Richard E. Carver was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Financial Management).

In addition, over 37,700 nominations for military promotion were routinely considered by the Committee and approved by the Senate.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

During the second session of the 98th Congress the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, under the adept leadership of Chairman Jake Garn of Utah, continued its efforts to complete a number of legislative initiatives begun in the first session. Building on a base of 42 days of oversight and 49 days of legislative hearings with 9 days of markups and 16 days of nomination hearings, the Committee reported 27 bills of which 23 became public laws.

Following several additional hearings in the first part of this year on financial services legislation, the Committee reported S.

2851, the Financial Services Competitive Equity Act, a bill to close the nonbank bank loophole, authorize bank holding companies to engage in certain limited securities activities, streamline procedures for establishing and operating a bank holding company, mandate more complete disclosure of bank check holding policies, and affirm the authority of States to enter into reciprocal or regional interstate banking agreements. S. 2851 was passed by the full Senate on September 13, 1984, by an overwhelming 89 to 5 vote, but no similar legislative action was taken in the House. Although S. 2851 did not result in final action this year, the Committee will have as its first priority in the new Congress the enactment of legislation addressing the competitive and regulatory framework of the financial system. The chairman of the House Banking Committee has announced a similar priority for the House Banking Committee.

Other legislation enacted in 1984 upon the Committee's recommendations include the following:

MIA Bronze Medal, S. 1541;

Special congressional gold medals to the daughter of Harry S Truman, to Lady Bird Johnson, and to Elie Wiesel, S. 2597;

Vietnam Veterans Commemorative Medal, H.R. 1870;

Roy Wilkins Gold Medal, H.R. 3240;

Tax Reform Act (contains provisions of S. 2522, credit union amendments).

SUBCOMMITTEES ON HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS AND RURAL HOUSING

Senators Tower, Garn, and Proxmire introduced two bills, S. 1821, the Secondary Mortgage Market Enhancement Act and S. 1822, the Trust for Investment in Mortgages Act. These companion bills were designed to improve the ability of the private sector to meet the capital needs of housing finance. S. 1822 was referred to the Finance Committee and a hearing was held on Nov. 4, 1983. Hearings were held on S. 1821 in the Banking Committee and it was reported under a new number, S. 2040. This bill is to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to the treatment of the mortgage-backed securities, to increase the authority of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and for other purposes.

After passage in the Senate on November 17, 1983, the following steps were taken until its passage as Public Law 98-440 signed by the President on Oct. 3, 1984:

Nov. 17, 1983.—Secretary of the Senate authorized to request the return of official papers on S. 2040 from the House, by unanimous consent.

Nov. 18, 1983.—Official papers received from the House.

Feb. 9, 1984.—Senate vitiated previous passage of the measure and passed it on a third reading, amended.

Feb. 21, 1984.—Referred jointly to House Committees on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, and Energy and Commerce.

Sept. 11, 1984.—Passed House, amended, under suspension of the rules, by voice vote.

Sept. 26, 1984.—Senate concurred in the amendment of the House.

Oct. 3, 1984.—Approved, becoming Public Law 98-440.

S. 2819—To make essential technical corrections to the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983.

This legislation clarifies the conditions under which a city or urban county having few areas with a majority of low- and moderate-income residents may have areawide community development activities qualify as principally benefiting low- and moderate-income families.

Amends the assisted housing program in order to correct inadvertent errors in the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 and to assure that policies agreed to in that Act are carried out, including: (1) adding to the deductions from income permitted for families living in assisted housing, the cost of attendant care and auxiliary expenses for handicapped persons to be gainfully employed; (2) permitting section 8 vouchers to be given to families whose income is between 50 and 80 percent of area median if they are displaced by the section 17 rental rehabilitation program; and (3) clarifying that in the section 202 elderly housing program, the HUD Secretary may not impose different requirements depending upon the method of contractor selection.

Amends section 17 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 which creates two new rental housing rehabilitation production programs.

Permits cities containing at least 450,000 residents and having a rental vacancy rate of not more than 10 percent to apply for a rental development grant.

Clarifies that funds for the rental rehabilitation grant program will be allocated by a formula to cities over 50,000 in population, urban counties and States for use in nonrural areas and in units of general local government that do not qualify for assistance from FmHA and do not receive a formula allocation of rental rehabilitation funds.

Amends miscellaneous provisions of housing law by: (1) permitting FHA mortgage insurance for units in a rental project converted to condominiums as long as prior to April 20, 1984, an application for FHA insurance or VA guarantee was made; (2) permitting the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships, in order to generate income to support housing for low- and moderate-income families, to expand its activities to those involving products and services for use in the construction, sale or financing of housing and the design and development of commercial, industrial, or retail facilities that are not directly related to housing; and (3) requiring the Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank to issue regulations establishing the explicit criteria and their relative weights for the allocation of Bank assistance.

Makes several technical corrections necessary to clarify the intent of certain provisions adopted in the rural housing amendments contained in the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983.

In addition to numerous corrections of spelling, grammatical and section designation errors in the housing and community laws, title II makes the following miscellaneous changes to banking law: (1) permanently exempts advances on open-end lines of credit secured by real estate from Truth-in-Lending rescission rights; (2) restores specific authority for Federal credit unions to make unsecured 15-year home improvement loans, inadvertently deleted by Public Law 97-320; and (3) allows a thrift institution to invest for liquidity purposes in mutual funds whose portfolios consist solely of highly rated corporate debt and commercial paper or other statutorily eligible liquidity investments. Oct. 17, 1984.—Enacted. Public Law 98-479.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITIES

Oversight hearing

1. *Fraud and Abuse in the "Hot Issues" and "Penny Stock" Markets.*—Crimes and violations deprive thousands of innocent investors of hundreds of millions of dollars and, in many cases, of their entire life savings. They damage the credibility of legitimate brokers, dealers, and underwriters, and cast doubt on the integrity of the stock market as a whole.

The manipulations and illegalities prevent countless millions of investment dollars from being used for capital formation to assist truly worthy business projects. Instead of helping legitimate, innovative, American companies to develop their products and to hire additional workers, money diverted to shells merely lines the pockets of the disreputable.

The potential of a hearing such as this for educating the public about how they can better protect themselves from these unscrupulous insiders and broker-dealers is enormous. These people prey on the public's impulse to get in on the ground floor of the next apple computer. This impulse seems to have been particularly strong recently, owing in part to the bull market, when everything seemed to be going up, and in part to the publicity, mostly favorable, concerning new high technology companies, in which fortunes have been made in a very short period of time.

Legislative hearing

2. *Insider Trading Sanctions Act of 1983. H.R. 559—S. 910*—H.R. 559 was reported by the House Banking Committee on September 15, 1983 and passed the House September 19, 1983. It was then referred to the Senate Banking Committee on September 20, 1983. The Senate Banking Committee held a hearing on April 3, 1984 then reported S. 910 on June 26, 1984. The bill was to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to increase the sanctions against trading securities while in possession of material nonpublic information. S. 910 passed the Senate amended and the House agreed to the Senate amendment on July 25, 1984. It was then sent to the President and signed on August 10, 1984 to become Public Law 98-376.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Legislative hearing

Vietnamese Currency Transfer Legislation—S. 747.—On June 20, 1984, Senator Armstrong held a hearing on S. 747 to prohibit any person from exporting from the United States any currency directly or indirectly to any person in Vietnam.

Vietnamese refugees in the United States have expressed appeals for assistance to halt the possible existence of a systematic program of economic exploitation directed against them by the Socialist Republic of Vientam. This hearing was held to discover whether or not such a controlled exploitation system actually exists and if so, how it works and how it affects the lives of Vietnamese people here in the United States. On August 7, 1984 the bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations—no further action taken.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The second session of the 98th Congress proved to be a stressful year for the congressional budget process. Nevertheless, under the determined leadership of the Chairman of the Budget Committee, Senator Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico, Congress eventually agreed to a budget resolution for fiscal year 1985, and enacted legislation to implement a major deficit reduction plan totaling $147 billion over fiscal years 1984-1987.

The tone for this year's budget cycle was set in the President's State of the Union address, delivered to Congress on January 25, 1984. In his address, the President called for a bi-partisan effort to produce a "downpayment" of $100 billion to reduce the massive deficits looming on the horizon. The President's initial proposals on this issue were contained in his budget for fiscal year 1985 which he submitted to Congress on February 1, 1984.

Throughout the months of February and March, the Budget Committee held extensive hearings in preparation for its markup of the 1985 budget. Testimony was received from the executive branch of government, the private sector, and several senators. Hearings were held on the recommendations of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control, known as the Grace Commission. This Commission was formed by an Executive Order of the President on June 30, 1982, and delivered its final 2,478 recommendations on January 16, 1984. Testimony was received from the Chairman of the Commission, J. Peter Grace, and other witnesses.

Discussions between congressional leaders from both parties and the White House regarding the fiscal year 1985 budget and the downpayment on the deficit broke down during early March. Republican leaders from both Houses continued to meet with the President. On March 15 this group announced what came to be known as the "Rose Garden Plan." As originally proposed, this deficit cutting program would have achieved $150 billion in savings over fiscal years 1984-1987. The plan represented an approach to deficit reduction, consisting of three roughly equal parts: reductions in defense spending, reductions in nondefense spending, and increases in revenues.

On April 5, the Senate began debate on H.R. 2163, a bill to achieve this deficit reduction package. It was the intention of Senate Republican leaders to finish action on this legislation prior to beginning markup of the budget resolution for fiscal year 1985. However, this approach met substantial opposition, and an agreement was reached whereby the Finance Committee would proceed with floor debate on the revenue and entitlement spending portions of the deficit reduction package while the Budget Committee began its markup of the budget resolution.

On April 5, the Senate also agreed without amendment to the provisions of H.R. 4169, a bill providing for reductions in several spending programs which the House had passed in the previous year. The savings gained from this legislation were assumed in the deficit reduction plan and had to be enacted quickly in order to be achieved.

The Budget Committee conducted its markup of the budget resolution for fiscal year 1985 on April 9–11, and on April 18 introduced an original resolution (S.Con.Res. 106) and its accompanying report (S. Rpt. 98–369). This resolution reflected the Rose Garden Plan agreed upon earlier by the President and congressional Republican leaders. In a change from previous years, the majority of discussion in markup centered on full budget plans, rather than individual functions. This approach reflected the desire of most senators to attack the deficit problem in a comprehensive manner.

When the Senate returned from its Easter recess on April 24, it resumed debate on H.R. 2163, moving to defense and nondefense discretionary spending reductions under the management of Budget Committee Chairman Domenici. After four weeks of debate, the Senate adopted limitations on these programs that would guide the subsequent appropriations process. On May 17, the entire bill, H.R. 2163, was passed in the form of an amendment to the House passed plan contained in H.R. 4170. On May 18, the Senate agreed to S.Con.Res. 106, the budget resolution for fiscal year 1985, reflecting the deficit reduction provisions of H.R. 4170, and used its text as an amendment to the House passed budget resolution, H.Con.Res. 280.

The conference on H.R. 4170 approached previous records in size and in comprehensiveness. Over 100 members from both Houses participated, meeting from June 6 to June 23. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on June 27, and the bill was signed into law by the President on July 18 (Public Law 98–369, the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984). In its final form, this legislation reduced projected deficits by $64 billion over fiscal years 1984–87, and together with other actions previously completed or underway yielded total deficit reduction savings of $140 billion over these four years.

Conference on the budget resolution overlapped conference on the deficit reduction plan. Conferees on the budget resolution began deliberations on June 13, but could not agree on defense funding levels. This dispute continued to delay final agreement on the budget resolution until September when House and Senate leaders from both parties resolved their differences with the White House. This agreement was embodied in the conference report on the budget resolution filed on September 25. The Senate adopted the conference agreement on September 26, and the House followed suit on October 1.

When the Congress completed action on all appropriations measures prior to the October adjournment, the sum total of all budget actions during the session resulted in deficit reductions of $147 billion over fiscal years 1984-87. This saving was very close to the original Rose Garden Plan of March 15 and represented a significant achievement, particularly in an election year.

Although the congressional budget process was put under great strain in 1984, it survived the rigors of this highly charged political year, and indeed was strengthened by the increased flexibility which proved to be necessary. The discipline of the process was defended admirably by the Budget Committee's ranking minority member, Senator Lawton Chiles of Florida, through his efforts to block waivers of the Budget Act for the consideration of appropriations bills for fiscal year 1985 prior to completion of the budget resolution. The faults and strengths of the process were discussed by Chairman Domenici, Senator Chiles, and others before the Temporary Select Committee on the Committee System, chaired by Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana.

Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Senator BOB PACKWOOD, Oregon, *Chairman*

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation continued its successful efforts to deregulate the communications and shipping industries, revitalize the Coast Guard, promote transportation safety, and protect consumers.

Under the leadership of Chairman Bob Packwood (R-Oregon), the Committee accomplished a great deal in promoting competition and streamlining government agencies in the many areas within its broad jurisdiction.

During the second session, the Committee conducted 34 hearings on bills referred to it, as well as 45 additional hearings on oversight issues and nominations. Some 45 bills and resolutions and 26 nominations for federal agencies were ordered reported. A total of 46 Committee bills and resolutions passed the Senate (including 4 bills that passed as amendments to other legislation). Of these bills, 30 were enacted into law during the second session.

FULL COMMITTEE

Comprehensive Smoking Education Act (H.R. 3979)

The Comprehensive Smoking Education Act (H.R. 3979) passed the Senate on September 26, 1984, and is now Public Law 98-474. This legislation requires a new rotating health warning scheme for cigarette packages and advertisements. The four new warnings required by the Act warn consumers specifically about the risks of lung cancer, heart disease, emphysema, and the risks of smoking to pregnant women. Senator Packwood was instrumental in Senate passage of H.R. 3979, and he sponsored prior versions of this legislation in the Senate Commerce and Labor Committees.

Universal Telephone Service Preservation Act of 1983 (S. 1660)

In 1981, the Senate sought, through the passage of S. 898, to establish a new regulatory structure that would have preserved basic universal telephone service at reasonable rates. The House did not act on S. 898 in 1981 or 1982.

On July 21, 1983, Senator Packwood and 30 cosponsors introduced S. 1660. Two days of joint committee hearings were held at the full committee level between the Senate Commerce Committee and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. The Commerce Committee also held a field hearing on S. 1660 in August of 1983.

On September 30, 1983, the Committee voted 15-2 to report a Committee substitute to S. 1660. As finalized, S. 1660 would have:

1. Delayed imposition of access charges on residential and single-line business customers until January 1, 1986;
2. Established a universal service fund which would provide funds to high cost telephone companies and to those who could not afford the increasing costs of basic telephone service; and
3. Required a report by the FCC on any action the FCC would take regarding access charges on residential and single-line business.

Senator Packwood took S. 1660 to the Senate floor on January 23, 1984, but because the FCC entered an order very similar to the provisions of S. 1660, the Senate voted to table the legislation.

Federal Trade Commission Authorization (S. 1714)

Following hearings in March 1983, Senator Packwood introduced legislation (S. 1714) to reauthorize the Federal Trade Commission. The Committee acted favorably in August 1983, but this legislation was never scheduled for consideration by the Senate.

S. 1714 contained compromise provisions developed in response to efforts by professionals, advertisers, and agricultural cooperatives to gain exemptions from FTC jurisdiction. Under S. 1714:

1. The FTC would be prohibited from preempting certain state laws governing licensure of professionals;
2. The FTC could not use its "unfairness" authority to regulate advertising through industry-wide rulemaking; and
3. The FTC must "consult" with the Secretary of Agriculture before suing a co-op for an antitrust offense.

S. 1714 also defined "unfairness", and it contained other provisions of a procedural and house-keeping nature.

Subsequent to Committee action on S. 1714, groups of lawyers lobbied for an additional exemption from FTC authority.

The principal reason Senate action on S. 1714 was delayed was controversy over the proper congressional review mechanism to replace the legislative veto invalidated by the Supreme Court in 1983.

Professional Sports Team Community Protection (S. 2505)

This legislation, sponsored by Senator Gorton, would provide a right of first refusal for metropolitan areas before a professional sports team is relocated. Following hearings on April 27 and May 12, 1984, the Committee reported S. 2505 on August 9. This bill was not considered by the Full Senate.

Permanent Facility for the Olympic Games (S. Con. Res. 115)

This resolution would express the sense of the Congress that the International Olympic Committee should establish a permanent facility for the Olympic games in order to insulate the Games from international politics. On June 18, 1984, S. Con. Res. 115 passed the Senate as an amendment to the Omnibus Defense Authorization Act (S. 2723).

AVIATION SUBCOMMITTEE

Senator NANCY KASSEBAUM, Kansas, *Chairman*

Cabin Air Quality Act (S. 197)

The Cabin Air Quality Act directs the Secretary of Transportation to commission a study by the National Academy of Sciences on the subject of air quality aboard commercial airlines. The study will examine whether Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) procedures and regulations ensure adequate fresh air in the cabins of commercial planes. It will also attempt to determine whether airline equipment and procedures are adequate to deal with smoke and toxic fumes from cabin fires. The Committee acted upon legislation on May 8, 1984; it passed the Senate on June 15, and it was subsequently signed into law as Public Law 98-466.

Aviation Drug-Trafficking Control Act (S. 1146)

The Aviation Drug-Trafficking Control Act amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide for the revocation of an airman's certificate, or an aircraft's registration, if the FAA determines that the airman or aircraft owner knowingly participated in the illegal transportation of any controlled substance. In addition, the Statement of Managers to accompany the bill also includes language directing the FAA to play a greater role in supervising aircraft fueling operations. Airport owners believe the language will clarify their own responsibilities in this regard.

This legislation initially passed the Senate in 1983, but the Senate took final action on October 2, 1984, and the legislation was subsequently signed into law as Public Law 98-466.

Appointment of Donald Engen (S. 2392)

This legislation authorized the President to appoint Donald D. Engen to the Office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration. It was enacted into law after passing the Senate in April 1984.

Washington Dulles International Airport (S. 2483)

This legislation renames Dulles International Airport as the "Washington Dulles International Airport." The bill was introduced by Senators Trible and Warner to promote air-traveler association of Dulles with the Washington area. It was enacted into law after passing the Senate in June 1984.

Civil Aeronautics Board Sunset Act (H.R. 5297)

This legislation amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to terminate most functions of the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) and transfer a few important residual functions to the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Most importantly, the legislation would preserve airline consumer regulations such as those requiring no smoking sections aboard commercial aircraft, compensation for lost baggage, compensation for "bumped" passengers, and rules governing aircraft access by the handicapped. These functions would be preserved at DOT.

In addition, the law transfers to DOT the CAB's authority to ensure that carriers are financially "fit" to fly, and transfer to DOT the CAB's authority to grant antitrust immunity to collective agreements between carriers. The latter authority will terminate in four years.

Commerce Committee hearings and markup occurred in June 1984. Senate action took place on August 8, and the CAB Sunset Act was signed into law on October 4, 1984 as Public Law 98-443.

In-Flight Medical Emergencies (S. 314)

This legislation, sponsored by Senator Goldwater, would encourage in-flight emergency care aboard aircraft by requiring the placement of emergency equipment, supplies and drugs aboard aircraft. S. 314 was reported by the Committee on May 21, 1984, but it did not pass the Senate.

Air Travelers Security Act (S. 764)

This bill, introduced by Senator Warner, deals with the decision of the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) in the Competitive Marketing Investigation. The CAB's decision disapproves rules, promulgated by the Air Traffic Conference (ATC) and previously approved by the Board, which permit only accredited travel agents to sell airline tickets. In addition, the Board decision would withdraw antitrust immunity from the ATC agreements embodying the ticket selling rules after a two-year period. At the Committee markup of S. 764, Senator Kassebaum sponsored a substitute reversing most aspects of the CAB's order. In addition, the substitute allows an airline to appoint anyone it chooses to sell a single-line ticket in its own behalf. This would not have been allowed under the original S. 764. The Committee reported S. 764 on February 29, 1984, but it was not considered by the Senate.

BUSINESS, TRADE, AND TOURISM SUBCOMMITTEE

Senator LARRY PRESSLER, South Dakota, *Chairman*

Travel Literature Resolution (S. Res. 373)

This resolution encourages federal officials to renew efforts aimed at convincing Canada to stop taxing incoming U.S. travel literature. Canada assesses a nine percent tax on domestic and imported printed materials. The U.S. travel industry and Government have objected to the tax because the U.S. does not tax Canadian travel literature. Canada insists that the tax is fair, because their domestic literature is taxed, and exempting U.S. literature would cause Canadians to print their literature in the United States. S. Res. 373, introduced by Senator Pressler, was marked up on May 8, 1984, and passed the Senate on June 15, 1984.

International Travel Act Authorization (S. 2520)

This legislation, sponsored by Senator Pressler, would authorize funds for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration. The Committee reported the bill on May 14, 1984, but it was never considered by the full Senate.

COMMUNICATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, Arizona, *Chairman*

Cable Telecommunications Act of 1983 (S. 66)

In January 1983, S. 66, the "Cable Telecommunications Act of 1983" was introduced. The National League of Cities (NLC) and the National Cable Television Association (NCTA) held a series of meetings in an attempt to reach a compromise on cable legislation.

On April 20, 1983, the NLC, the NCTA and the Committee staff members reached an agreement. On April 21, 1983, S. 66 was reported out of Committee by a vote of 15 to 2.

S. 66 was passed on the Senate floor on June 14, 1983 and the bill was sent to the House.

By the time S. 66 was sent to the House, the NLC no longer supported the bill. Once again the NLC and the NCTA spent many hours negotiating a compromise. The House Energy and Commerce Committee reported this compromise on August 1, 1984.

Before the full House could vote on S. 66, a Supreme Court decision and 2 Federal Communications Commission (FCC) decisions, all very favorable for the cable industry, caused the NCTA to back away from the bill.

Once again the NCTA and the NLC began negotiations. A compromise was finally reached, and the House passed S. 66 on October 1, 1984.

Less than 24 hours before the Senate adjourned for the year, a final compromise was reached and S. 66 passed the Senate by unanimous consent on October 11, 1984. The House then passed the bill, also by unanimous consent, on October 11, 1984. This legislation is now Public Law 98-549.

S. 66 is comprehensive legislation which includes provisions which establish uniform standards on:

1. Franchise fees;
2. Regulation of rates and services;
3. Franchise renewals and modifications;
4. Subscriber privacy;
5. Limitations on a cable operator's obligation to set aside channels for nonvideo programming.

A section of the House bill prohibiting newspaper cross-ownership of cable companies was also deleted.

Finally, the bill establishes a 3-year commission which will study and review domestic telecommunications policies of the United States and other countries, including the impact of these policies on interstate and foreign commerce in telecommunications products and services.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting Authorization (S. 2436/S. 607)

S. 2436 provided increased federal support for public broadcasting by reauthorizing funding for the activities of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). S. 2436 also reauthorized funding for the Public Telecommunications Facilities Program (PTFP), which provides Federal grants for the construction and upgrading of public broadcasting facilities.

For CPB, S. 2436 authorized:

1. $238 million for fical year 1987;
2. $253 million for fiscal year 1988;
3. $270 million for fiscal year 1989.

For PTFP, S. 2436 authorized:

1. $50 million for fiscal year 1985;
2. $53 million for fiscal year 1986;
3. $56 million for fiscal year 1987.

The Commerce Committee held hearings on this bill on March 26, 1984 and unanimously reported the bill out on April 10, 1984. This bill passed the Senate on June 15, 1984, and passed the House with an amendment on August 8, 1984. On August 9, the Senate agreed to the House amendment. On August 29, however, the President vetoed S. 2436, stating that it provided "too much" money, "too soon."

In response to the veto, on September 20, the Senate amended S. 607 to incorporate the Commerce Committee's compromise public broadcasting authorization levels. S. 607 passed the House on October 5, 1984. For CPB, S. 607 authorizes:

1. $200 million for fiscal year 1987;
2. $225 million for fiscal year 1988;
3. $250 million for fiscal year 1989.

For PTFP, S. 607 authorizes:

1. $25 million for fiscal year 1985;
2. $35 million for fiscal year 1986;
3. $40 million for fiscal year 1987.

S. 607 was vetoed by the President on October 22, 1984.

Early Projections of Election Returns (H. Con. Res. 321)

In 1980, the news media's early projections of the presidential election results revived fears that such projections reduce voter turnout and affect races, especially in the western states. H. Con. Res. 321 expresses the sense of the Congress that the news media should voluntarily refrain from projecting or characterizing results of elections before all polls for an office have closed.

H. Con. Res. 321 passed the House on June 26, 1984 and was referred to the Senate Commerce Committee. Committee hearings were held on August 2, 1984, and the Committee favorably reported the resolution on September 12, 1984. The Senate unanimously passed H. Con. Res. 321 on September 21, 1984.

NTIA Authorization (S. 2535)

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration would be authorized by this legislation sponsored by Senator

Goldwater. While the Committee reported S. 2535 on May 14, 1984, the Senate did not act upon it.

CONSUMER SUBCOMMITTEE

Senator **BOB KASTEN**, Wisconsin, *Chairman*

Toy Safety Act (H.R. 5818/S. 2650)

The Toy Safety Act was introduced on May 9, 1984 by Senator Kasten and cosponsored by Senator Packwood. The Act amends the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to enable the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to order the immediate recall of toys and other articles, intended for use by children, that present a substantial risk of injury. The bill will permit the CPSC to use the same procedures to recall hazardous toys and children's articles that it now uses to recall other consumer products. Hearings and favorable Committee action occurred in June 1984. Final passage of the bill was on October 3, 1984 and it is now Public Law 98-491.

Product Liability Act (S. 44)

The Product Liability Act, S. 44, was introduced by Senator Kasten on January 26, 1983 in the same form as it was reported by the Commerce Committee on October 1, 1982. The bill would create uniform standards of product liability law throughout the United States. It would preempt State law in the area of product liability, but would not provide any new jurisdiction in the Federal courts. State courts would apply the Federal law just as they now apply State product liability laws. The Commerce Committee favorably considered S. 44 with amendments on March 27, 1984, and reported the legislation to the Senate on May 23, 1984.

Textile and Wool Products Identification (S. 1816)

This legislation, sponsored by Senator Thurmond, would improve the country-of-origin labeling on textile and wool products. Following hearings, the Committee reported this legislation on June 25, 1984. S. 1816 was incorporated into the Drug Patent Law Amendments (S. 1538), and was ultimately signed into law as Public Law 98-417.

MERCHANT MARINE SUBCOMMITTEE

Senator **TED STEVENS**, Alaska, *Chairman*

Shipping Act of 1984 (S. 47)

S. 47 was introduced by Senator Gorton, and cosponsored by Senators Packwood, Stevens, and Kasten. It was a continuation of previous efforts to revise the Shipping Act of 1916, which regulates international ocean shipping. S. 47 was the subject of Commerce Committee and Judiciary Committee hearings in February 1983, followed by several days of intensive floor debate between February 23 and March 1, 1983. A Conference of Members occurred in February 1984, approving three months of Senate-House staff negotiations. In a ceremony, President Reagan signed Public Law 98-237 on March 14, 1984.

The bill is designed to:

1. Reduce government intervention in the commercial practices of shippers and carriers, allowing negotiation of flexible services and intermodal traffic movements;
2. Reinstate the antitrust immunity for ocean carriers to form conferences, as originally provided in the Shipping Act, 1916. This is felt necessary to prevent dramatic fluctuations in transportation rates and services to shippers, and to maximize the efficiency of vessel operation in order to allow lower operating costs and improved service; and
3. Protect U.S.-flag carriers from discrimination by foreign countries and carriers.

Deepwater Port Act Amendments (S. 1546)

The Deepwater Port Act of 1974 provides an expedited process for Federal licensing and a consolidated regulatory regime for the operation of deepwater ports located on the high seas. Deepwater ports provide an economically efficient and environmentally preferable alternative to accommodating supertankers through either channel dredging of rivers and harbors or offshore lightening activities. Because of reduced demand for crude oil imports and changing patterns of world crude oil movement, only one deepwater port facility, the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (COOP, Inc.), has been licensed under the 1974 Act.

The purpose of S. 1546 was to modify the deepwater port regulatory regime to make these facilities more competitive with non-regulated transportation alternatives. The bill amended the 1974 Act to:

1. Streamline and simplify the licensing process;
2. Deregulate rates if appropriate competitive conditions exist;
3. Suspend collection of fees and cap the Deepwater Port Liability Fund; and
4. Change the method of asserting legal jurisdiction over foreign vessels using deepwater ports.

The Merchant Marine Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill on October 27, 1983. The Commerce Committee ordered the bill to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute on November 16, 1983. The Senate passed S. 1546 on March 30, 1984 and it is now Public Law 98-419.

Maritime Authorization Act (S. 2499)

S. 2499 authorizes the appropriation of $468 million for programs of the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 1985.

Three broad program areas are authorized by S. 2499:

1. Operating Differential Subsidies;
2. Research and Development; and
3. Operations and Training.

There is no funding for Construction Differential Subsidies.

S. 2499 also authorizes fiscal year appropriations in the amount of $12.3 million for the Federal Maritime Commission.

The Merchant Marine Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill on April 5, 1984. The Commerce Committee ordered the bill reported on May 14, 1984. The bill was passed by the Senate on October 11, 1984, and is now Public Law 98-556.

Coast Guard Authorization Bill (S. 2526)

The Coast Guard Authorization bill, S. 2526, authorizes appropriations of $2.74 billion in 1985 and $2.85 billion in 1986.

S. 2526 was introduced by Senator Packwood. The bill was approved by the Committee on May 8, 1984, and on October 5, 1984, it was passed by the Senate. The bill is now Public Law 98-557.

Passengers on Foreign-Flag Vessels (H.R. 89)

In general, the coastwise trading laws prohibit transportation of passengers between U.S. points on foreign-flag vessels. H.R. 89 allows foreign-flag vessels to transport passengers between ports and in Puerto Rico and other ports in the United States until the Secretary of Transportation determines that a U.S. passenger ship of similar size or offering service comparable to any foreign-flag vessel transporting passengers pursuant to this authority enters the trade. One such U.S.-flag vessel will displace all foreign-flag vessels operating between Puerto Rico and other U.S. ports.

The Merchant Marine Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 89 on August 3, 1984. The Commerce Committee ordered the bill reported with amendments on November 4, 1984. H.R. 89 passed the Senate on October 11, 1984, and it is now Public Law 98-563.

Title XI Guaranteed Loan Program (H.R. 5833)

Under Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, the Federal Government will guarantee up to 87 percent of ship construction loans, in order to encourage ship construction. Prior to enactment of H.R. 5833, in case of default on such a guaranteed loan, the government was required to pay the entire amount outstanding within 30 days. H.R. 5833 allows the Federal Government to simply assume the payment schedule, rather than paying the entire outstanding balance at once, and will reduce the current financial strain on the Fisheries and Ship Finance Fund.

It also requires more careful evaluation of the need for additional vessels before financing new loan guarantees, so as to reduce the liabilities of the Federal Government and the overcapacity, particularly in the barge industry.

Finally, the bill was amended in the Commerce Committee to require a sliding-scale of fees to participants in the Title XI loan guarantee program. This is designed to retain the status quo, and avoid a practice, proposed by Office of Management and Budget (OMB), to simply charge the maximum fee allowable by law, regardless of the credit-worthiness of the applicant. If this proposed OMB practice were to go into effect, the cost of borrowing would increase and would discourage new ship construction. H.R. 5833 is now Public Law 98-595.

Carrying U.S. Mail (S. 188)

S. 188 would further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American merchant marine by requiring that certain mail of the United States be carried on vessels of U.S. registry. The Committee reported S. 188 on May 14, 1984, but it did not pass the Senate.

Vessel Scuba King (S. 1960)

S. 1960 would permit the vessel *Scuba King* to be documented for use in the fisheries and coastwise trade of the United States. The Senate did not take action on this bill following favorable Committee action on June 27, 1984.

Merchant Marine Act Amendments (H.R. 5505)

H.R. 5505 would permit the Secretary of Transportation, with approval of the President, to provide war risk and certain marine liability insurance for the protection of vessels, cargoes, and crew, when commercial insurance cannot be obtained on reasonable terms. The Committee reported this bill on July 24, 1984, but the Senate took no action.

NATIONAL OCEAN POLICY STUDY SUBCOMMITTEE

Senator BOB PACKWOOD, Oregon, *Chairman*

NOAA Satellite Program Authorization (S. 1097)

S. 1097 authorizes NOAA's atmospheric and satellite programs through fiscal year 1985 and authorizes ocean and coastal programs and program support through fiscal year 1986.

The bill authorizes sufficient funds to maintain NOAA's two-polar orbiting satellite system, rather than cutting back to one satellite as proposed by the administration. The two-satellite system provides more accurate forecasting of weather conditions in the Pacific Northwest and North Pacific.

Also, the bill prohibits NOAA from closing or consolidating weather stations before providing adequate public notice and full opportunity for all parties to present their views. The Secretary of Commerce must provide written justification for any decision to close or consolidate, and the decision cannot be carried out until 60 days after the Secretary's report has been published.

S. 1097, introduced by Senator Packwood, was marked up on April 21, 1983, and passed the Senate initially on June 15, 1983. The Conference Report passed the Senate on October 3, 1984. On October 20, 1984, the President vetoed this legislation.

NOAA Marine Fisheries Program Authorization (S. 2463)

This bill, which passed the Senate on June 21, 1984, authorizes $75 million for programs conducted by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

The bill was approved by the Commerce Committee on March 22, 1984. The House added the Outer Continental Shelf Revenue Sharing bill to this measure, which ultimately prevented enactment of the bill into law. However, the provisions of the bill dealing with authorizing the National Marine Fisheries Service were added to H.R. 6342. It is expected to be signed by the President.

International Fishery Agreements (H.R. 6342)

On October 10, 1984, the Senate passed H.R. 6342. This bill provides Congressional approval of the governing international fishery agreement between the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC). A similar agreement between the United States and Iceland was also included. H.R. 6342 also contains the authorization for the National Marine Fisheries Service which funds hatcheries, as well as other fishery conservation and management activities.

H.R. 6342 also contains provisions of a Packwood-Gorton bill that will expand foreign trade opportunities for the U.S. fishing industry and ensure that our domestic industry receives maximum benefit from the U.S. Government's allocation of surplus fish in our 200-mile zone to foreign nations. First, the bill provides that allocations to foreign nations of surplus U.S. fish are not required by law, but are to be granted only when the U.S. is satisfied with a foreign nation's arrangements to purchase U.S. fish. The language also clarifies that purchases of processed fish, and not just unprocessed fish, are expected in return for allocations.

A final provision of H.R. 6342 reauthorizes the National Sea Grant College Program for fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987. The authorized levels are $39 million, $42 million, and $44 million, respectively. This bill is now Public Law 98-623.

National Fisheries Marketing Council Act (H.R. 5051/S. 2160)

This legislation, sponsored in the Senate by Senator Stevens, would create a Council to promote consumption of seafood through a national generic seafood marketing effort. The Council would receive Federal funding for the first four years. If continuation of the Council were approved by an industry referendum, assessments on the industry would pay for the Council and its activities.

The Senate passed the National Fisheries Marketing Council Act on October 10, 1984. The bill was approved by the Commerce Committee on June 13, 1984 as S. 2160. Hearings were held on February 9 and March 23, 1984. The House did *not* pass this measure.

Eastern Pacific Tuna Licensing Act (H.R. 5147)

This bill implements the Eastern Pacific Ocean Tuna Fishing Agreement (EPOTFA), an international authority that issues licenses for tuna fishing within a broad area of the eastern Pacific Ocean. United States participation in this international agreement to conserve and manage the tuna resource will provide stability to the U.S. tuna fishing fleet. In the recent past, claims by foreign nations to jurisdiction over tuna resources unrecognized by the United States have resulted in seizure of U.S. tuna vessels. This international authority will remove many existing jurisdictional disputes.

The Commerce Committee approved the measure on June 13, 1984. It passed the Senate on September 21, 1984, and became Public Law 98-445.

Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act (H.R. 5492)

This measure establishes a Federal role in the preservation of striped bass, a fish found in the mid-Atlantic waters of the United States. It provides that if a State does not meet the conservation measures laid out in a regionally developed conservation plan, the Federal Government can impose a moratorium on all striped bass fishing in that State's waters.

The Commerce Committee did not take any action on the bill. It was held at the desk in the Senate and passed the Senate on October 11, 1984. It is now Public Law 98-613.

Reauthorization of the Marine Sanctuaries Program (S. 1102)

The bill was introduced by Senator Packwood on April 29, 1983, and reported by the Commerce Committee on September 20, 1983. The Senate passed the bill on November 18, 1983. After a long delay and much negotiation, the Senate passed a revised version on October 2, 1984. S. 1102 has become Public Law 98-498.

The most significant provision of the bill is that which reauthorizes and amends the Marine Sanctuaries program. Despite vigorous attempts to severely weaken the program, Senator Packwood was able to maintain its viability. The amendments will make it more likely that the pace of activity under the Sanctuaries program will increase.

The bill also contains an amendment to the Fishermen's Contingency Fund program. This is the Fund that reimburses fishermen for losses of gear and fishing time caused by conflicts at sea with underwater oil and gas facilities. Fishermen frequently snag their gear on underwater pipelines and discarded drilling gear, especially in the Gulf of Mexico. This provision makes filing for claims simpler, and increases to 50 percent the percentage a fisherman may be reimbursed for lost fishing time and any resulting economic losses.

NOAA Ocean and Coastal Program Authorization (S. 2538/S. 2324)

This bill authorizes several NOAA activities, including the National Sea Grant College Program. The Sea Grant program provides training and experience for developing and managing our marine resources.

S. 2538 also contains an amendment to the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) which would overturn a January 1984, Supreme Court decision. The change in the CZMA contained in this bill makes clear that Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas leases do not affect the coastal zone. Furthermore, it corrects the Court's misinterpretation of the CZMA statute by reasserting Congress' intent that any Federal activity affecting the coastal area, regardless of the location of the activity, must be conducted in a manner consistent with the affected State's federally approved coastal management plan.

S. 2538 was approved by the Committee on May 8, 1984 (in part as S. 2324), and passed the Senate on September 21, 1984.

Marine Mammal Protection Authorization (H.R. 4997/S. 2584)

Senator Packwood introduced the Senate version of this reauthorization (S. 2584) on April 24, 1984. It was marked up by the Commerce Committee on May 16, 1984. A compromise version passed both the House and Senate as H.R. 4997 on June 27, 1984. The bill was signed into law on July 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-364).

In addition to preserving the Act's marine mammal protection provisions, there were several other significant sections. The bill authorizes the creation of a National Coastal Research and Development Institute. The Institute is authorized at $5 million annually, and its purpose is to assist coastal areas nationwide with the expansion and diversification of their economic bases. The Institute will carry out research of its own, as well as awarding grants for economic demonstration projects of specific interest to coastal states.

The measure also amends the Fishermen's Protective Act to clarify that foreign nations which seize U.S. fishing vessels must provide clear and convincing proof of their legal right to do so. If they cannot provide such evidence, the U.S. vessel will be entitled to reimbursement under the Act for any costs incurred as a result of the seizure.

H.R. 4997 also sets out clear standards for Federal manning and inspection of fishing vessels and fish processing vessels. The requirements have been very disjointed in the past, and this clarification will assist the U.S. fishing industry with its future development as it begins to use larger and larger vessels.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SPACE SUBCOMMITTEE

Senator SLADE GORTON, Washington, *Chairman*

Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act (S. 820)

Senate bill S. 820, as amended by the House, authorized appropriations in fiscal years 1984 and 1985 to four Federal agencies (Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, National Science Foundation, and National Bureau of Standards) to continue their activities in the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program. It also authorized appropriations in fiscal years 1984 and 1985 to the U.S. Fire Administration and the National Fire Academy to continue their fire prevention and control activities.

The Commerce Committee held a hearing and a markup in March 1983. The bill initially passed the Senate on April 7, 1983, but final action was completed by the Senate on March 8, 1984. S. 820 is now Public Law 98-241.

NBS Authorization (H.R. 5172/S. 2458/S. 1286)

This legislation (H.R. 5172), as passed by the Congress, contains three distinct titles:

1. Title I of the bill is the fiscal year 1985 authorization for the National Bureau of Standards at the President's requested level.
2. Title II of H.R. 5172 is an amendment to the National Science Foundation Organic Act of 1950 that clarifies and emphasizes the Foundation's responsibility for fundamental engineering research and education. The amendment clearly establishes the commitment of the National Science Foundation to development of research and talent in both science and engineering. This step provides an alternative to creation of a new Federal agency for the purposes of supporting advanced technology.
3. Title III addresses the critical need to strengthen the competitiveness and productivity of our manufacturing sector by authorizing grants and cooperative agreements for research in

advanced manufacturing methods. Under the cooperative agreements, universities, industries, and State and local governments interested in cooperating in research at university-based centers would be eligible to receive matching federal funds.

H.R. 5172 passed the Senate on September 21, 1984, and it awaits signature by the President.

Support of National STORM Program (S. Con. Res. 109)

"STORM" stands for Stormscale Operational and Research Meteorology. The resolution urges the Federal Government to support a national STORM Program, which consists of enhanced research and technology development to improve observation and prediction of small-scale severe weather systems. The STORM Program would cost the Federal Government about $60 million per year for ten years.

The resolution, introduced by Senator Hollings, was marked up on June 13, 1984, and passed the Senate on August 10, 1984.

The Landsat Commercialization Act (H.R. 5155)

This bill authorizes a phased commercialization of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Land Remote Sensing Satellite system (Landsat). Landsat orbits the earth and generates data useful for oil and mineral exploration, agricultural monitoring, cartography, and environmental observation. Landsat commercialization is intended to create a new outer space industry and to save the Federal Government about $100 million per year.

The bill was introduced by Senator Gorton as S. 2292, and was the subject of a hearing on March 22, 1984. The bill was marked up by the Committee on May 8, 1984, passed the Senate on June 8, 1984, and passed in its final form on June 29, 1984. President Reagan signed the bill into law (Public Law 98-365) on July 17, 1984.

Expendable Launch Vehicle Commercialization (H.R. 3942)

On October 9, 1984, the Senate approved H.R. 3942, the Commercial Space Launch Act. The bill is now Public Law 98-575. This legislation is designed to establish a framework within which expendable launch vehicles and their associated facilities and launch services may be licensed for commercial launches. The bill provides the Department of Transportation with the authority to coordinate and expedite a licensing process that previously required a commercial launch operator to interact with as many as 18 Federal agencies and 22 different statutes. It also prohibits persons from launching a space object from the territory of the United States without a proper license and directs the Secretary of Commerce to issue such licenses.

The Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space held a hearing on the proposal in early September, taking testimony from officials at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Department of Transportation (DOT), as well as industry representatives.

NASA Authorization (H.R. 5154)

On July 16, 1984, President Reagan signed a bill authorizing funds for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for fiscal year 1985 (Public Law 98-361). The authorizations include programs for research and development, space flight, control and data communications, construction of facilities, and research and program management.

The Committee held four days of hearings on the NASA authorization in February and March. On May 17, 1984, the Committee reported the House substitute bill (H.R. 5154) authorizing $7.5 million for NASA's fiscal year 1985 activities. The bill was approved by the Senate on June 21, 1984.

Title II of the bill instructs the President to establish a National Commission on Space in order to make a comprehensive investigation of existing and proposed space activities in the United States and to make recommendations for a long-term space policy.

National Science Foundation Authorization (S. 2601)

This bill would authorize funds for NSF for 1985. While the Committee reported the bill on April 26, 1984, it was not considered by the Senate.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SUBCOMMITTEE

Senator JOHN DANFORTH, Missouri, *Chairman*

Automobile Odometer Modifications (S. 1407)

Odometer tampering is one of the most costly types of fraud in the United States. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), odometer tampering results in an annual cost to consumers of more than $2 billion; the average wholesale price increase for a used car with an altered odometer is $750.

Legislation to combat this crime was introduced by Senator Exon on June 6, 1983. This legislation, S. 1407, would prohibit States from issuing a new title certificate or a registration card for a used car whose ownership is transferred unless the title or registration card contains the odometer reading supplied by the previous owner. The majority of States currently have some provision for requiring odometer readings on automobile titles; in fact, only six States and the District of Columbia do *not* require this information. Nevertheless, it remains very easy for a person to evade state law requirements.

The Surface Transportation Subcommittee conducted a hearing on S. 1407 on April 12, 1984. This legislation was considered in Executive Session on May 8, 1984. Senator Danforth added an amendment to require automobile manufacturers to install tamper-resistant odometers in passenger motor vehicles, at an estimated cost to consumers of $1.30 per vehicle.

On October 10, 1984, S. 1407 passed the Senate. No House action was taken on this legislation.

Tandem Truck Safety Act of 1984 (S. 2217)

As passed by both Houses, S. 2217 is aimed at enhancing motor carrier safety in three ways:

1. Enabling States to request that segments of the Interstate Highway System be exempt from the requirement that the larger, wider trucks be allowed to operate thereon—these trucks were authorized for nationwide use under the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982;
2. Allowing trucking companies to use the single units (28 feet long by 102 inches wide) of tandem trailer units for pick-up and delivery operations, rather than the larger trucks (48 feet long by 96 inches wide) now in use; and
3. Comprehensively strengthening the Department of Transportation's (DOT) motor carrier safety regulations.

The bill also clarifies DOT's authority to designate highways, other than Interstates, for use by the larger, wider trucks.

The Commerce Committee has conducted hearings and considered legislation on motor carrier safety since June 1983. On February 15, 1984, the Commerce Committee conducted a field hearing in Eugene, Oregon on the general issue of truck safety.

S. 2217 was introduced on January 26, 1984, by Senator Moynihan. The Surface Transportation Subcommittee conducted a hearing on S. 2217 on March 22, 1984. On May 8, the Commerce Committee met in executive session and ordered reported S. 2217; at the markup, Senator Packwood added two provisions aimed at ensuring that trucking companies will be able to use the larger, wider trucks authorized in 1982 on a nationwide basis. On October 2, 1984, the Senate passed S. 2217, adding provisions from S. 2174, the Motor Carrier Safety Act. This bill is now Public Law 98-554.

Pipeline Safety Act (S. 2688)

On October 11, 1984, the President signed into law S. 2688, a bill dealing with pipeline safety. The new law authorizes $8.6 million for fiscal 1985 to support the pipeline safety activities of the Department of Transportation (DOT) and those States that help enforce DOT's pipeline safety regulations. The new law also directs DOT to do a special safety assessment of pre-1940 natural gas pipelines, and to perform several other pipeline safety studies.

On April 24, 1984, the Surface Transportation Subcommittee held a hearing on pipeline safety. On May 2, 1984, the full Commerce Committee favorably reported S. 2688. On June 21, 1984, and again on September 21, 1984, the Senate passed S. 2688, and it is now Public Law 98-464.

Hazardous Materials Transportation Amendments (S. 2706)

The Department of Transportation (DOT) is responsible for regulating the transportation of hazardous materials in or affecting interstate commerce by all modes. The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1974 (HMTA) provides the primary legislative authority for DOT's hazardous materials transportation program. Under the HMTA, DOT promulgates and enforces regulations governing shipper and carrier operations, packaging and container specifications, handling, labelling, and incident reporting. DOT is also responsible for evaluating risks and establishing a central reporting and data system to facilitate emergency response to hazardous materials transportation incidents.

The Commerce Committee conducted hearings on hazardous materials transportation issues on July 13 and April 24, 1984. On May 8, the Committee met in Executive Session and ordered reported an original bill providing authorizations for DOT's hazardous materials transportation programs for fiscal years 1985 and 1986. S. 2706 passed the Senate on June 15, 1984. This bill is now Public Law 98-559.

Surface Transportation Assistance (H.R. 4616)

H.R. 4616 is aimed at strengthening State highway safety programs, most notably in the areas of drunk driving and child passenger safety. Specifically, this bill does the following:

1. Provides authorizations for the Department of Transportation's (DOT) State and community highway safety grant program for fiscal years 1985 and 1986;
2. Requires each State to spend 8 percent of the funds it receives from DOT's State and community highway safety grant program on child passenger safety seat programs;
3. Requires withholding of a portion of a State's Federal highway construction funding in fiscal years 1987 and 1988 if that State does not have a 21-year minimum legal drinking age;
4. Establishes two incentive grant programs: (a) to encourage States to enact strict mandatory sentencing laws for drunk driving offenses; and (b) to encourage States to establish computerized traffic recordkeeping systems; and
5. Enables States with drugged driving laws to qualify for drunk driving incentive grants established under 1982 legislation.

The Senate Commerce Committee conducted hearings on the issue of drunk driving on May 26, 1983 and June 14, 1984.

On April 30, 1984, the House passed H.R. 4616, providing an authorization for the DOT grant program and requiring States to spend 8 percent of their grant funds on child passenger safety seat programs. On June 26, the Senate passed H.R. 4616, adding the bill's various drunk and drugged driving provisions. President Reagan signed H.R. 4616 into law on July 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-363).

Motor Vehicle Theft Law Enforcement Act (H.R. 6257/S. 1400)

Motor vehicle theft is one of the fastest growing property-related crimes in the United States. In 1982, the latest year for which statistics are available, the monetary loss to the American public was $4.5 billion in property loss and in excess of another $3 billion in related costs to consumers.

The "Motor Vehicle Theft Law Enforcement Act of 1984" takes steps to address this problem, by directing the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate a motor vehicle theft prevention standard requiring auto manufacturers to place numbers on the parts and components of high-theft rate automobiles. The bill also provides increased penalties for trafficking in stolen motor vehicles and closes the loopholes in current regulations governing the export of motor vehicles.

On October 1, 1984, the House passed H.R. 6257, with provisions comparable to those of S. 1400 as reported by the Senate Commerce Committee. On October 4, the Senate passed H.R. 6257. This bill is now Public Law 98-547.

Trucking Competition Act of 1983 (S. 2038)

On November 1, 1983, Senator Packwood introduced the "Trucking Competition Act of 1983" (S. 2038). This bill would totally deregulate the trucking industry, completing the regulatory reforms initiated under the Motor Carrier Act of 1980. Specifically, S. 2038 would do the following:

1. Eliminate all *economic* entry requirements (while retaining *safety* requirements);
2. Eliminate antitrust immunity for all trucking industry collective ratemaking activities;
3. Eliminate tariff filing requirements;
4. Provide the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) with broad exemption authority to further reduce regulation immediately; and
5. "Sunset" the ICC's trucking regulatory functions on January 1, 1987.

Senator Packwood conducted a meeting on June 18, 1984 with representatives of the trucking industry and shipper groups to discuss prospects for further deregulation of the trucking industry. This topic was also explored at the Commerce Committee's September 18, 1984 hearing on oversight of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980; this hearing was chaired by Senator Packwood.

Railroad Authorization Act (S. 2537)

On May 17, 1984, the full Commerce Committee favorably reported S. 2537, a bill dealing with railroad safety, Amtrak, and the Railroad Accounting Principles Board. Specifically, the bill would have authorized funding for fiscal 1985 and 1986 to cover the rail safety activities of the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and those states that help enforce federal safety laws. The bill also authorized funding for fiscal 1984 and 1985 for Amtrak to continue operations of the existing national rail passenger system. It also authorized funding through fiscal 1986 for the Railroad Accounting Principles Board, which is responsible for developing accounting principles to govern the costing out of specific railroad movements.

S. 2537 was not taken up by the Senate. Floor time was not scheduled when it became clear that the House and Senate would not be able to work out a compromise bill before the end of the session.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION

LIST OF HEARINGS ON LEGISLATION

January 1984

January 30, 1984—Full Committee. S. 1917—Freedom of Expression Act of 1983 (Serial 98-62).

February 1984

February 1, 8, 1984.--Full Committee. S. 1917—Freedom of Expression Act of 1983 (Serial 98-62).

February 9, 1984.—Surface Transportation. S. 2174—Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1983 (Serial 98-57).

February 9, 1984.—Full Committee and National Ocean Policy Study. S. 2160—National Fisheries Marketing Council Act of 1983 (Serial 98-79).

March 1984

March 5, 1984.—Consumer. S. 44—Product Liability Act (Serial 98-33 Part 2).

March 22, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. S. 1855, S. 1861, S. 2292—Commercialization of Landsat (Serial 98-69).

March 22, 1984.—Surface Transportation. S. 2217—Tandem Truck Safety Act of 1984 (Serial 98-70).

March 23, 1984.—Full Committee and National Ocean Policy Study. S. 2160—Field hearing held in Boston, Massachusetts on National Fisheries Marketing Council Act of 1983 (Serial 98-79).

March 26, 1984.—Communications. S. 2436—Corporation for Public Broadcasting Authorization Act (Serial 98-65).

March 28, 1984.—Full Committee and National Ocean Policy Study. S. 2324—Coastal Zone Management Act Amendments (Serial 98-81).

April 1984

April 3, 1984.—Full Committee. S. 2526—Coast Guard Authorization for Fiscal Years 1985 and 1986 (Serial 98-76).

April 3, 1984.—Communications. S. 880—Equity to Daytime Radio Broadcasters (Serial 98-89).

April 5, 1984.—Merchant Marine. S. 2499—Maritime Appropriation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985 (Serial 98-67).

April 6, 1984.—Business, Trade, and Tourism. S. 2520—International Travel Act of 1961 Authorization Act of 1984 (Serial 98-66).

April 12, 1984.—Surface Transportation. S. 1407—Automobile Odometer Modifications (Serial 98-74).

April 14, 1984.—Communications. S. 880—Field hearing held in Sioux Falls, South Dakota on Equity to Daytime Radio Broadcasters (Serial 98-89).

April 25, 1984.—Consumer. S. 1816—Textile Fiber and Wool Products Identification Improvement Act (Serial 98-86).

April 26, 1984.—Full Committee and National Ocean Policy Study. S. 2584—Marine Mammal Protection Authorization Act (Serial 98-80).

April 27, 1984.—Full Committee. S. 2505--Professional Sports Team Community Protection Act (Serial 98-87).

May 1984

May 12, 1984.—Full Committee. S. 2505—Field hearing held in Minneapolis, Minnesota on Professional Sports Team Community Protection Act (Serial 98-87).

May 16, 1984.—Full Committee. S. 707—Fair Practices in Automotive Products Act (Serial 98-95).

May 23, 1984.—Aviation. S. Con. Res. 69—Utilization of Satellite Navigational Aids (Serial 98-85).

May 24, 1984.—Full Committee. S. 707—Fair Practices in Automotive Products Act (Serial 98-95).

May 29, 1984.—Full Committee. S. 707—Field hearing held in Portland, Oregon on Fair Practices in Automotive Products Act (Serial 98-95).

June 1984

June 8, 1984.—Consumer. S. 2650—Toy Safety Act of 1984 (Serial 98-94).

June 21, 1984.—Aviation. H.R. 5297—Civil Aeronatuics Board Sunset Act of 1984 (Serial 98-93).

June 27, 1984.—Merchant Marine. S. Con. Res. 56—Opposition to Expansion of Cargo Preference.

July 1984

July 2, 1984.—Consumer. S. 2650—Field hearings held in Milwaukee and Madison, Wisconsin on Toy Safety Act of 1984 (Serial 98-94).

July 6, 1984.—Full Committee. S. 707—Field hearing held in Des Moines, Iowa on Fair Practices in Automotive Products Act (Serial 98-95).

August 1984

August 2, 1984.—Full Committee. H. Con. Res. 321—Media Projections of Election Results.

August 3, 1984.—Merchant Marine. H.R. 89—Transportation of Passengers on Foreign-flag Vessels.

September 1984

September 6, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. S. 2931—Commercial Space Launch Act.

September 28, 1984.—Surface Transportation. S. 2932—Natural Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines Safety Act.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION

LIST OF HEARINGS ON OVERSIGHT AND NOMINATIONS

January 1984

January 11, 1984.—Full Committee. Field hearing held in Coos Bay, Oregon on Coast Guard search and rescue activities (Serial 98-52).

January 12, 1984.—Full Committee. Field hearing held in Newport, Oregon on oil spill impact and Coast Guard response (Serial 98-52).

January 27, 1984.—Full Committee. Nomination of Donna F. Tuttle, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism (Serial 98-56).

February 1984

February 15, 1984.—Full Committee. Field hearing held in Eugene, Oregon on Truck Safety (Serial 98-58).

February 22, 1984.—Communications. Advertising and Public Broadcasting (Serial 98-64).

February 22, 23, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. NSF Authorization for Fiscal Year 1985 (subsequently introduced as S. 2601) (Serial 98-59).

February 24, 1984.—Full Committee. Nominations of Charles Hardin to be Assistant Secretary of Transportation and Jim Marquez to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation (Serial 98-78).

February 28, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. NASA Authorization for Fiscal Year 1985 (subsequently introduced as S. 2612) (Serial 98-72).

March 1984

March 1, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. NASA Authorization for Fiscal Year 1985 (subsequently introduced as S. 2612) (Serial 98-72).

March 6, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. National Bureau of Standards Authorization for Fiscal Year 1985 (subsequently introduced as S. 2458) (Serial 98-60).

March 6, 1984.—Full Committee. Nominations of Sidney Jones to be Under Secretary for Economic Affairs and Irving P. Marguiles to be General Counsel of the Department of Commerce (Serial 98-75).

March 8, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. NASA Authorization for Fiscal Year 1985 (subsequently introduced as S. 2612) (Serial 98-72).

March 9, 1984.—Surface Transportation. Rail Safety Activities of the Federal Railroad Administration (subsequently introduced as S. 2537) (Serial 98-61).

March 19, 1984.—Full Committee. Field hearing held in El Dorado, Kansas on proposed Texaco-Getty oil merger (Serial 98-82).

March 21, 1984.—Full Committee. Nomination of William Evans to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission (Serial 98-73).

March 23, 1984.—Full Committee. Nomination of Donald D. Engen to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (Serial 98-63).

March 26, 1984.—Full Committee. Nomination of Dennis R. Patrick to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission (Serial 98-71).

March 29, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. NASA Authorization for Fiscal Year 1985 (open and closed sessions) (subsequently introduced as S. 2612) (Serial 98-72).

April 1984

April 11, 1984.—Merchant Marine. Oversight of Coast Guard Icebreaker Operations (Serial 98-68).

April 12, 1984.—Aviation. National Airport Scatter Plan (Serial 98-83).

April 24, 1984.—Surface Transportation. Natural Gas Pipeline Safety, Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety, Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorizations (subsequently introduced as S. 2688 and S. 2706 respectively) (Serial 98–77).

May 1984

May 14, 1984.—Full Committee. Nominations of James Burnett to be the Chairman, and Patricia A. Goldman to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board (Serial 98–84).

May 17, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. Briefing on Space Shuttle Astronauts and In-space Satellite Repair (Not Printed).

May 22, 1984.—Business, Trade, and Tourism. Oversight of Travel Opportunities for the Handicapped (Serial 98–90).

June 1984

June 5, 1984.—Full Committee. Nominations of John P. McTague and Bernadine H. Bulkley each to be an Associate Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and Clyde A. Bragdon to be Administrator, U.S. Fire Administration, Federal Emergency Management Administration (Serial 98–97).

June 6, 1984.—Surface Transportation. Drug and Alcohol Use on Railroads (Serial 98–88).

June 7, 1984.—Full Committee. Nomination of James H. Quello to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission (Serial 98–97).

June 14, 1984.—Surface Transportation. Measures to Combat Drunk Driving (Serial 98–91).

June 20, 1984.—Surface Transportation. Sale of Conrail by Department of Transportation (Serial 98–92).

June 28, 1984.—Merchant Marine. Operating Differential Subsidy Program Administered by MARAD.

July 1984

July 26, 1984.—Surface Transportation. Amtrak Safety (Serial 98–96).

August 1984

August 2, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. Oversight Hearings to Examine Recent Failures of Weather Satellites.

August 3, 1984.—Full Committee. Nomination of Katherine Bulow to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration.

August 6, 1984.—Full Committee. Nominations of Andrew J. Strenio, J. J. Simmons, and Paul H. Lamboley, each to be a Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

August 6, 1984.—National Ocean Policy Study. Oversight Hearings on Contracting out Certain Functions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

August 9, 1984.—Merchant Marine. Merchant Marine Promotion Act of 1984 (subject of Amt. No. 3386 to S. 1234).

September 1984

September 10, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. Oversight on Vandenberg Space Shuttle Launch Complex.

September 18, 1984.—Full Committee. Oversight of Motor Carrier Act of 1980.

September 19, 1984.—Full Committee. Nominations of Howard D. Gutin and Lloyd Kaiser each to be a Member of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

September 19, 1984.—Surface Transportation. Oversight of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

September 24, 1984.—Science, Technology, and Space. Oversight of Antarctica.

September 25, 1984.—Surface Transportation. Oversight of Household Goods Transportation Act of 1980 and Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982.

October 1984

October 1, 1984.—Aviation. Status of Air Traffic Control System.

October 22, 1984.—Full Committee. Field hearing held in Portland, Oregon, on Consumer Fraud and the Elderly.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

NOMINATIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Department of Commerce

Bulow, Katherine M., to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

June 18, 1984.—Referred (S7537).

August 3, 1984.—Hearing held.

August 8, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.

August 8, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S10017).

August 9, 1984.—Confirmed (S10210).

Jones, Sidney Lewis, to be Under Secretary for Economic Affairs.

January 24, 1984.—Referred (S130).

March 6, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-75).

March 8, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S2439).

March 13, 1984.—Confirmed (S2663).

Margulies, Irving P., to be General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.

January 27, 1984.—Referred (S335).

March 6, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-75).

March 15, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and ordered reported.

March 20, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S2914).

March 26, 1984.—Confirmed (3172).

Tuttle, Donna, F., to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.

January 24, 1984.—Referred (S130).

January 27, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-56).

January 27, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and ordered reported.

January 30, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (410).

March 5, 1984.—Confirmed (S2332).

Consumer Product Safety Commission

Dawson, Carol Gene, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

June 28, 1984.—Referred (S8651).

July 5, 1984.—Recess appointment made by the President.

July 25, 1984.—Referred (S9258).

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Gutin, Howard D., to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

September 10, 1984.—Referred (S10900).

September 19, 1984.—Hearing held.

September 19, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S11510).

September 20, 1984.—Confirmed (S11631).

Hanley, William Lee, Jr., of Connecticut, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring March 1, 1984, vice Gillian Martin Sorensen, term expired, to which position he was appointed during the recess of the Senate from August 4, 1983, until September 12, 1983.

January 24, 1984.—Referred (S130).

January 27, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and ordered reported.

January 30, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S470).

January 31, 1984.—Confirmed (S606).

Hanley, William Lee, Jr., to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

July 27, 1984.—Referred (S9440).

September 19, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S11510).

September 20, 1984.—Confirmed (S11631).

Kaiser, Lloyd, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

August 10, 1984.—Referred (S10656).

September 19, 1984.—Hearing held.

September 19, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S11510).

September 20, 1984.—Confirmed (S11631).

Federal Aviation Administration

Engen, Donald D., to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

March 12, 1984.—Referred (S2538).

March 23, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-63).

March 27, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.

April 4, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S3801).

April 5, 1984.—Confirmed (S4081).

Jones, Richard H., to be Deputy Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.
October 10, 1984.—Referred (S14190).

Federal Communications Commission

Patrick, Dennis R., to be a member of the Federal Communications Commission.
January 24, 1984.—Referred (S130).
March 26, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-71).
March 27, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.
March 27, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S3233).
March 30, 1984.—Confirmed (S3560).
Quello, James H., to be a member of the Federal Communications Commission.
May 15, 1984.—Referred (S5776).
June 7, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-97).
June 13, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.
June 13, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S7163).
June 15, 1984.—Confirmed (S7423).

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Bragdon, Clyde A., Jr., to be Administrator of the U.S. Fire Administration.
April 19, 1984.—Referred (S4756).
June 5, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-97).
June 13, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.
June 13, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S7163).
June 15, 1984.—Confirmed (S7423).

Federal Maritime Commission

Philbin, Edward J., to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner.
September 13, 1984.—Referred (S11211).

Federal Trade Commission

Azcuenaga, Mary L., to be a Federal Trade Commissioner.
September 10, 1984.—Referred (S10900).

Interstate Commerce Commission

Lamboley, Paul H., to be a Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
March 12, 1984.—Referred (S2538).
August 6, 1984.—Hearing held.
August 8, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.
August 8, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S10017).
September 6, 1984.—Confirmed (S10814).
Simmons, J. J., III, to be a Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
February 8, 1984.—Referred (S1199).

August 6, 1984.—Hearing held.

August 8, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.

August 8, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S10017).

September 6, 1984.—Confirmed (S10814).

Strenio, Andrew John, Jr., to be a Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

July 23, 1984.—Referred (S9020).

August 6, 1984.—Hearing held.

August 8, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.

August 8, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S10017).

September 6, 1984.—Confirmed (S10814).

Taylor, Reese H., Jr., to be a Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

September 19, 1984.—Referred (S11529).

Marine Mammal Commission

Elsner, Robert, to be a member of the Marine Mammal Commission.

October 3, 1984.—Referred (S13311).

Evans, William, to be a member of the Marine Mammal Commission.

January 24, 1984.—Referred (S129).

March 21, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-73).

March 27, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.

March 27, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S3233).

March 30, 1984.—Confirmed (S3560).

Pryor, Karen, to be a member of the Marine Mammal Commission.

October 3, 1984.—Referred (S13311).

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Bossler, Capt. John D., National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as Director of the Charting and Geodetic Services, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

January 24, 1984.—Referred (S130).

February 8, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Stafford from the Committee on Environment and Public Works as a member of the Mississippi River Commission.

March 8, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S1179).

March 13, 1984.—Confirmed (S2663).

National Transportation Safety Board

Burnett, James Eugene, Jr., to be the Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board.

May 3, 1984.—Referred (S5364).

May 14, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-84).

May 17, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S5979).

May 18, 1984.—Confirmed (S6071).

Goldman, Patricia A., to be a member of the National Transportation Safety Board.

March 29, 1984.—Referred (S3483).

May 14, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-84).

May 17, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S5979).

May 18, 1984.—Confirmed (S6071).

Grose, Vernon L., to be a member of the National Transportation Safety Board.

January 24, 1984.—Referred (S130).

Office of Science and Technology Policy

Bulkley, Bernadine Healy, to be an Associate Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

April 19, 1984.—Referred (S4756).

June 5, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-97).

June 13, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.

June 13, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S7163).

June 15, 1984.—Confirmed (S7423).

McTague, John P., to be an Associate Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

March 21, 1984.—Referred (S3040).

June 5, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-97).

June 13, 1984.—Considered in executive session and ordered reported.

June 13, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S7163).

June 15, 1984.—Confirmed (S7423).

Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

Brown, Virgil E., to be a Member of the Advisory Board of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

April 19, 1984.—Referred (S4756).

June 27, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S8465).

June 28, 1984.—Confirmed (S8819).

Wall, John R., to be a Member of the Advisory Board of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

April 19, 1984.—Referred (S4756).

June 27, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and reported by Mr. Packwood (S8465).

June 28, 1984.—Confirmed (S8819).

Department of Transportation

Hardin, Charles G., to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

January 24, 1984.—Referred (S130).

February 24, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-78).

February 27, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and ordered reported.

February 28, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S1889).

February 29, 1984.—Confirmed (S2051).

Marquez, Jim J., to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation.

January 24, 1984.—Referred (S130).

February 24, 1984.—Hearing held (Serial 98-78).

February 27, 1984.—Approved by the Committee and ordered reported.

February 28, 1984.—Reported by Mr. Packwood (S1889).

February 29, 1984.—Confirmed (S2051).

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

OVERVIEW

During the 98th Congress a total of 333 bills and resolutions were referred for consideration to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Six other bills and resolutions under the Committee's jurisdiction were considered and passed by the Senate without Committee referral. In addition, the Committee received 19 nominations, 34 Presidential messages, and 453 Executive communications.

The committee held 157 days of public hearings (including 28 field hearings and two days of workshops) during the 98th Congress. These hearings encompassed 67 days of oversight hearings, 75 days of legislative hearings, and 13 days of hearings on nominations. The Committee also held 78 business meetings.

The Committee completed action on a broad variety of Executive and legislative issues. Legislatively, 86 bills or resolutions were reported by the Committee and the Committee was discharged of 12 other measures. Among these were three measures which were sequentially referred to the Committee and reported favorably with amendments: (1) Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1983 (S. 1329); (2) Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 (Public Law 98-553); and (3) Water Resources Development Act of 1983 (S. 1739). In addition, eleven measures passed by the House of Representatives, within the jurisdiction of the Committee, were considered by the Senate without referral to the Committee.

In the aggregate the Congress enacted 66 public laws within the jurisdiction of the Committee. An additional nine measures were incorporated in related public laws and several other measures were combined together, as discussed herein. In addition, the President pocket vetoed H.R. 999, the American Conservation Corps Act of 1983.

When the Congress adjourned sine die, within the jurisdiction of the Committee some 11 Senate passed measures were pending before the House and 11 House passed measures were being held at the Senate desk. Some nine other measures reported by the Committee were pending on the Senate Calendar.

The Committee also reported favorably 15 nominations, of which 13 were confirmed by the Senate. At the end of the 98th Congress one nomination was pending on the Senate's Executive Calendar and four were pending before the Committee.

ENERGY INITIATIVES

In the energy field, the oversight activities of the full Committee emphasized review of world petroleum outlook; energy emergency preparedness, including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; the Bonneville Power Administration; an alternative funding plan for completing the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant Project; and acid precipitation and the use of fossil fuels. In addition, the full Committee in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Energy and Minerals held oversight and legislative hearings on oil mergers and their impact on national interests.

The full Committee also held oversight hearings on the proposed fiscal year 1984 and 1985 budgets for programs of the Department of Energy within its jurisdiction, including the nuclear waste activities program. The Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Supply also held hearings on the budgets for energy conservation and the Energy Information Administration. And the Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development held extensive hearings on such Department of Energy Programs. The Committee recommended a continuation of fiscal year 1984 and 1985 programs at a Current Services level.

The Subcommittee on Energy Regulation held hearings on marketing alternatives for Alaska natural gas. In addition, the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources held hearings on the status of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; the condition of the United States' coal industry; and the use of coal as a fuel for railroad locomotives.

The energy legislative activities of the Committee emphasized energy emergency preparedness and natural gas, as follows:

Energy emergency preparedness.—The Congress enacted Public Law 98-239 which amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend until June 30, 1985 the authority for oil companies to carry out voluntary agreements for implementing the allocation and information provisions of the international energy program and the antitrust exemption for oil companies participating in such program.

In addition, because of the continuing concern of Chairman McClure and other members of the Committee for the adequacy of U.S. energy emergency preparedness in the event of a severe petroleum supply shortage, the Committee held legislative hearings on S. 1678, the Energy Emergency Preparedness Act Amendments of 1983, including participation in the International Energy programs. This measure reflects an understanding reached by Chairman McClure with the Administration on the elements of a compromise on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and energy emergency preparedness. The agreement is reflected in letters of July 19, 1983, from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of Energy. Markup of this measure by the Committee is anticipated early in the second session. This measure reflects an understanding reached by Chairman McClure with the Administration on the elements of a compromise on the Strategic Petroleum

Reserve and energy emergency preparedness. The agreement is reflected in letters of July 19, 1983, from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of Energy. This measure was considered by the Committee at four business meetings; however, markup was not completed when the 98th Congress adjourned sine-die. By that time a House passed measure (H.R. 3880), the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Reliability and Improvement Act, was pending before the Committee.

Natural gas.—The Committee focused its early attention on the Natural Gas Policy Act Amendments of 1983. After 8 days of hearings and 30 business meetings the Committee reported a clean bill, S. 1715. As reported the bill amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, and related measures, to protect consumers from those price increases that would occur because of market distortions as a consequence of current regulation of natural gas prices, to permit natural gas contracts to reflect free market prices, to provide for a phased deregulation of natural gas prices in order to achieve a free market by a date certain, to eliminate incremental pricing requirements for natural gas, to eliminate certain restrictions on the use of natural gas and petroleum, and for other purposes. This measure was considered by the Senate during the closing days of the first session and returned to the calendar on November 18, 1983.

Renewable Energy Industry Development Act of 1983.—Public Law 98-370 amends the Energy Policy and Conservative Act to require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an evaluation of the domestic renewable energy industry and related service industries and to report his or her findings to Congress. The Act requires the Secretary to establish a program, on the basis of such evaluation, for enhancing commerce in renewable energy technologies. The Act also provides that the funds required to carry out such program shall be requested for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1984. The Act requires the establishment of an interagency working group which shall make recommendations to coordinate Government actions and programs affecting commerce in renewable energy products and related services.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Oversight activities of the Committee encompassed a broad spectrum of issues. Emphasis, however, was on administration of Federal coal programs and the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund; various wilderness proposals; and the President's Caribbean Basin Initiative.

In addition the full Committee conducted extensive oversight reviews on the Geopolitics of Strategic and Critical Materials. The intent of these hearings was to focus on the African continent as a major supplier of vital strategic raw materials to the U.S. and to other parts of the world that play a significant role as suppliers of strategic raw materials.

The natural resource legislative activities, which are summarized herein, included enactment of—

Barrow Gas Field Transfer Act (Public Law 98-366);
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control (Public Law 98-569);

Federal Land Policy and Management Act Amendments (Public Law 98-300);

High Plains States Groundwater Demonstration Program Act;

Hoover Powerplant Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-381);

National Historic Preservation Act amendments;

National Park and Monument legislation;

National Recreational Area and Seashore legislation;

Omnibus Territories legislation (Public Law 98-213 and 98-454);

Various Wilderness proposals, including Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Missouri, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming; and

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Amendments.

Of particular note during the 98th Congress, as discussed below, were (a) establishment of the "High-Plains" States groundwater demonstration program; (b) extension of the State mining and mineral research institute program; (c) authorization of modification of Federal timber contract payments; and (d) enactment of numerous wilderness bills.

In addition, during the first session, the Committee reported S. 267, the Coal Distribution and Utilization Act of 1983, with particular emphasis on the application of State water law for the water used in the coal slurry pipelines. (Because similar legislation was defeated in the House of Representatives before Senate consideration of S. 267, it was not considered by the Senate.)

High Plains Groundwater Demonstration Program.—Public Law 98-434 directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conduct an investigation of, and establishment of demonstration projects for, ground water recharge in the States of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming (the High Plains States) as well as in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, and Washington (the other Reclamation Act States).

State Mining and Mineral Research Institute.—Public Law 98-409 extends for five years the Department of the Interior program of assistance to State colleges and universities with qualified mining and mineral research institutes.

Timber contract modification.—The Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act (Public Law 98-478) authorizes certain purchasers to buy out pre-1982 and specified reformed contracts based on the purchaser's net worth and projected contract losses.

Wilderness legislation.—Of particular note was a Senate-House compromise in May 1984 on the management of national forest lands not designated by Congress as wilderness. This compromise led to enactment of numerous wilderness proposals and the release of certain national forest lands not designated as wilderness. This major step was supported by the Administration, commercial forest users, and wilderness advocates.

These and other wilderness measures included Arizona; Arkansas; California; Florida; Irish Wilderness, Missouri; Lee Metcalf Wilderness, Montana; Oregon; San Juan Basin; Utah; Washington; and Wyoming.

TERRITORIAL ISSUES

At the request of the Administration the Committee reported favorably a resolution approving the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. In addition, the resolution addressed organization of the executive branch to deal with these matters, as discussed subsequently.

The Committee also held oversight hearings on the President's Caribbean Basin Initiative.

In addition the Congress enacted two omnibus territories measures (Public Law 98-213 and Public Law 98-454), as discussed herein.

FULL COMMITTEE

JAMES A. MCCLURE, *Chairman*

JURISDICTION

Numerous important matters were considered directly by the full Committee without initial reference to a subcommittee. During the 98th Congress the jurisdiction of the full Committee included oversight and legislative responsibilities for coal severance tax; breeder reactor development; natural gas pricing; petroleum allocation; international energy affairs; ANGTS (Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System) financing; and territorial policy (including changes in status such as statehood or Micronesian Compacts of Free Association and issues affecting Antarctica.) In addition to Executive nominations, such matters include issues which (1) require extremely expeditious handling, or (2) substantially overlap two or more subcommittee jurisdictions, or (3) are of exceptional national significance in which all members wish to participate fully.

OVERVIEW

Nominations

During the 98th Congress, 19 nominations were submitted by President Reagan and referred to the Committee. Of these, 15 were reported favorably by the full Committee, and 13 were confirmed by the Senate. At the end of the 98th Congress one nomination was pending on the Senate's Executive Calendar and four were pending before the Committee.

Presidential messages

Thirty-four Presidential messages were transmitted to the Committee during the 98th Congress dealing with a variety of subjects within the Committee's jurisdiction.

Executive communications

The Committee received a total of 453 Executive communications transmitting legislative recommendations and relating to the Committee's oversight responsibilities.

Reports and publications

During the 98th Congress the full Committee filed 83 Senate reports on measures reported by the Committee.

The Committee also published hearing records (many in multiple parts) on 110 different subjects. Thirteen of these dealt with Presidential appointees, and the remaining 97 publications provided background material pertinent to the Committee's legislative activities and oversight responsibilities.

In addition, the Committee published four committee prints dealing with areas of national interest and concern within its jurisdiction.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress, the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources conducted 26 days of oversight hearings on a variety of issues pertinent to the jurisdiction of the full Committee, including:

Department of Energy budgets for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 (2 days);

Department of the Interior budgets for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 (2 days);

Acid Precipitation Act Implementations (1 day);

Alternative funding plan for the Clinch River Breeder Reactor (1 day);

Bonneville Power Administration's Repayment of Obligations to the U.S. Treasury (1 day);

Energy emergency preparedness, including U.S. participation in the International Energy Program (2 days);

Geopolitics of Strategic and Critical Materials (2 days);

Native Hawaiian Study Commission (4 days);

President's Caribbean Basin Initiative (1 day);

Report of the Commission on Fair Market Value for Federal Coal Leasing (2 days);

U.S. Forest Service budgets for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 (2 days);

U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation budgets for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 (2 days); and

World Petroleum Outlook, 1983 and 1984 (4 days).

These oversight hearings by the full Committee reflected the continuing concern of the Committee for (a) the impact of necessary budgetary constraints on programs within its jurisdiction; (b) the adequacy of the United States' energy emergency preparedness; (c) the role of the African continent as a major supplier of strategic raw materials; and (d) territorial issues.

Budgetary oversight.—Continuing oversight activities begun in the 97th Congress, the full Committee conducted a review of the President's proposed budgets for fiscal years 1984 and 1985. In its reports to the Senate Budget Committee, the Committee recommended that the programs within its jurisdiction be funded at the aggregate fiscal year 1984 and 1985 Current Services baselines, respectively, with the exception of the General Sciences and Basic Research subfunction where the Committee supported the President's proposed increases.

Within the Energy function the Committee supported fiscal year 1984 and 1985 Current Services funding for energy conservation (including State and local programs), fossil energy, solar and renewable energy, and departmental administration. The Committee also supported efforts of the Secretary of Energy to restructure the breeder and advanced reactor program. In addition, the Committee supported filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve at a rate sufficient to fill all available storage capacity in fiscal year 1985. This recommendation presumed completion of the Big Hills, Texas storage facility, consistent with the Fiscal Year 1984 Interior Appropriations Act conference report.

Within the Environmental and Natural Resources function, the Committee supported fiscal year 1984 and 1985 Current Services funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (including the State grant program), Historic Preservation, Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes, the Park Restoration and Improvement program, and the Urban Parks program. The Committee expressed its continuing opposition to the Administration's proposal to deduct the costs of royalty management and payment-in-lieu-of-taxes from mineral leasing revenues prior to their disbursement to the States. The Committee also opposed changes in substantive law relating to national park entrance fees, transportation fees, or the crediting of recreation fees. In addition, the Committee did not support proposals to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to permit the use of those funds for maintenance and rehabilitation projects.

In the judgement of the Committee these recommendations ensured the maintenance on an aggregated basis of sufficient funding in fiscal years 1984 and 1985 to continue energy and natural resource programs consistent with Congressional actions on appropriations Acts.

In two related actions Public Law 98-63 and Public Law 98-473), the Congress rescinded $7.2 billion of obligational authority available to the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation. In addition, Public Law 98-473 the Continuing Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1985 directed the Secretary of Energy, pursuant to the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1978, to solicit proposals for projects employing emerging clean coal technologies. That Continuing Appropriations Act also set aside $750 million rescinded from Energy Security Reserve funds to be placed in the Clean Coal Technology Reserve, solely for conducting activities such as those eligible for consideration under section 321.

Acid precipitation.—Continuing oversight activities begun in the 97th Congress on the general issue of acid precipitation and the use of fossil fuel in our Nation's economy, the full Committee held an oversight hearing on implementation of the Acid Precipitation Act of 1980. Subsequently a summary of this hearing was prepared by the Congressional Research Service (S. Prt. 98-217); the CRS summary supported an accelerated research program to gather more information before legislating additional regulatory controls on electric powerplants to mitigate acid precipitation.

Oil company mergers.—In satisfaction of the spirit of a Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 492, the full Committee in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Energy and Minerals completed hearings on the issue of oil mergers and their impact on our national interests. On June 28, 1984, the Chairman transmitted to the Senate a majority staff study and report on oil mergers (S. Prt. 98-206).

MAJOR LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress, 40 Senate bills, 3 Senate Resolutions, and 2 Senate Joint Resolutions were referred, for consideration, to the full Committee. In addition, one House bill under the full Committee's jurisdiction was handled on the floor of the Senate without Committee referral.

During the 98th Congress the full Committee held 15 days of legislative hearings on such matters as:

Bonneville Power Administration (S. 1701) (2 days);
Coal slurry legislation (S. 267) (1 day);
Compact of Free Association (S.J. Res. 286) (1 day);
Energy emergency preparedness legislation (1 day);
FERC hydroelectric power licensing fees (S. 1132) (1 day);
Natural gas legislation (8 days); and
Water Resource Development Act (S. 1739) (1 day).

One measure, H.R. 4194, was enacted into law (Public Law 98-239), extending section 252 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

The full Committee reported two other measures which did not receive final Senate approval: S.J. Res. 286, approving the "Compact of Free Association", and S. 1715, Natural Gas Policy Act Amendments of 1983. The Senate also passed S. 1132, amending the Federal Power Act to specify the annual FERC charges for use of Federal dams and other structures, but an objection was heard in the House to final approval of the measure.

In addition, during the first session, the Committee reported S. 267, the Coal Distribution and Utilization Act of 1983, with particular emphasis on the application of State water law for the water used in the coal slurry pipelines. (Because similar legislation was defeated in the House of Representatives before Senate consideration of S. 267 it was not considered by the Senate.)

As discussed subsequently, the legislative activities of the full Committee emphasized (a) energy emergency preparedness, (b) natural gas, and (c) the President's proposed Compact of Free Association, as follows:

Energy emergency preparedness.—The Congress enacted Public Law 98-329 which amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend until June 30, 1985 the authority for oil companies to carry out voluntary agreements for implementing the allocation and information provisions of the international energy program and the antitrust exemption for oil companies participating in such program.

In addition, because of the continuing concern of Chairman McClure and other members of the Committee for the adequacy of U.S. energy emergency preparedness in the event of a severe petroleum supply shortage, the Committee held legislative hearings on S. 1678, the Energy Emergency Preparedness Act Amendments of 1983, including participation in the International Energy Program. This measure reflects an understanding reached by Chairman

McClure with the Administration on the elements of a compromise on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and energy emergency preparedness. The agreement is reflected in letters of July 19, 1983, from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of Energy. This measure was considered by the Committee at four business meetings; however, markup was not completed when the 98th Congress adjourned sine die. By that time a House passed measure (H.R. 3880) the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Reliability Improvement Act, was pending before the Committee.

Natural gas.—The Committee focused its early attention on the Natural Gas Policy Act Amendments of 1983. After 8 days of hearings and 30 business meetings the Committee reported a clean bill, S. 1715. As reported the bill amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, and related measures, to protect consumers from those price increases that would occur because of market distortions as a consequence of current regulation of natural gas prices, to permit natural gas contracts to reflect free market prices, to provide for a phased deregulation of natural gas prices in order to achieve a free market by a date certain, to eliminate incremental pricing requirements for natural gas, to eliminate certain restrictions on the use of natural gas and petroleum, and for other purposes. This measure was considered by the Senate during the closing days of the first session and returned to the calendar on November 18, 1983.

Compact of free association.—At the request of the Administration, Senate Joint Resolution 286 was introduced on May 1, 1984. The resolution would approve the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. The Compact had previously been approved by the Marshalls and FSM in United Nations observed plebescites and, if approved by the Congress, would form part of the basis for termination of the United Nations Trusteeship with respect to those governments and would govern relations between the United States and those governments in the post-trusteeship period. The Committee conducted hearings on May 24, 1984, on S.J. Res. 286 and reported it favorably to the Senate on September 20, 1984, with amendments to the resolution. The amendments also addressed organization of the executive branch to deal with these matters.

MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law 98-239 (H.R. 4194) Mr. Sharp: An Act to extend the expiration date of section 252 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. Res. 33, Mr. McClure: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. (Full Committee markup.) (Committee on Rules and Administration reported an original resolution S. Res. 76 in lieu of S. Res. 33.)

S. Res. 321, Mr. McClure: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Measure reported to the Senate by Senator McClure without written report and referred to the Committee on Rules. Committee on

Rules incorporated measure into S. Res. 354, and ordered the measure reported.

S.J. Res. 286, Mr. McClure: A joint resolution to approve the "Compact of Free Association", and for other purposes. (Hearings held.) (Committee ordered the measure to be reported with amendments favorably and with a preamble. S. Rept. 98–626. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1212.)

S. 60, Mrs. Kassebaum; Mr. Andrews: A bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-85, Pt. 2.) (Similar provisions to measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 239, Mr. Jepsen; Mr. Grassley: A bill to clarify the definition of abuse in the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98–85, Pt. 2.) (Similar provisions to measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 267, Mr. Johnston; Mr. Bumpers; Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Bradley; Mr. Stevens; Mrs. Hawkins; Mr. Humphrey; Mr. Nickles; Mr. Goldwater; Mr. Matsunaga; Mr. Wilson; Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Tower; Mr. Jackson: A bill entitled "The Coal Distribution and Utilization Act of 1983." (Hearings held.) (Reported to the Senate with amendment in the nature of a substitute S. Rept. 98–61.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 97.)

S. 291, Mr. Danforth; Mr. Eagleton; Mr. Sarbanes: A bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to prohibit take-or-pay clauses, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.) (Similar provisions to measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 293, Mr. Eagleton; Mr. Danforth; Mr. Sarbanes: A bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to prohibit increases in the wellhead prices of natural gas, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.) (Similar provisions to measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 370, Mr. Percy; Mr. Dixon: A bill entitled the "Imported Liquified Natural Gas Policy Act of 1983". (Hearings held.) (Similar provisions to measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 615, Mr. McClure (by request): A bill to correct deficiencies in the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, to protect natural gas consumers from price increases because of current distortions in the regulated market for natural gas, to provide for a free market for natural gas, to permit natural gas contracts to reflect the change from a regulated to a free market, to eliminate incremental pricing requirements for natural gas, to eliminate certain fuel use restrictions, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.) (Similar provisions to measure incorporated in S. 1715.)

S. 689, Mr. Heinz; Mr. Tsongas; Mr. D'Amato: A bill entitled the "Natural Gas Policy Act Amendments of 1983." (Hearings held.) (Similar provisions to measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 740, Mr. Sasser: A bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to require contracts for the first sale of natural gas to include provisions which recognize changing market conditions, and for other purposes. (Provisions of measure incorporated into S. 1715 as reported.)

S. 283, Mr. Jepsen; Mr. Grassley: A bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to clarify the definition of abuse, to restrain natural gas price increases by facilitating price responsiveness during periods when supplies exceed demand, to enhance competitive options for local distribution companies in purchasing the least expensive natural gas available, to repeal the incremental pricing of natural gas, and for other purposes. (Similar provisions of measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 996, Mrs. Kassebaum; Mr. Danforth; Mr. Eagleton; Mr. Levin; Mr. Andrews; Mr. Metzenbaum; Mr. D'Amato; Mr. Sasser; Mr. Riegle; Mr. Cranston; Mr. Proxmire; Mr. Sarbanes; Mr. Biden; Mr. Tsongas; Mr. Moynihan; Mr. Kennedy; Mr. Mathias: A bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to limit natural gas prices and to improve natural gas pricing and marketing practices, and for other purposes. (Similar provisions of measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 1017, Mr. Bradley: A bill entitled the "Natural Gas Competition Act of 1983." (Similar provisions of measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 1049, Mr. Hart: A bill to provide relief from natural gas price increases caused by certain contract provisions that are incompatible with current market conditions. (Similar provisions of measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 1119, Mr. Dixon; Mr. Percy: A bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to establish natural gas pipelines as common carriers, and for other purposes. (Similar provisions of measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 1132, Mr. McClure; Mr. Jackson; Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Symms; Mr. Wallop; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Gorton; Mr. Ford; Mr. Hecht: An Act to amend the Federal Power Act to specify the annual charges for projects with licenses issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the use of federal dams and other structures. (March 30, 1984, passed Senate amended. October 1, 1984, passed House amended. October 10, 1984, Senate concurred in House amendment with amendment. October 11, 1984, Unanimous Consent request to agree with amendment to Senate amendment to House amendment rejected in House.)

S. 1408, Mr. Melcher: A bill to cover deficiencies in the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, to protect natural gas consumers from price increases because of current distortions in the regulated market for natural gas, to provide for a free market for natural gas, to permit natural gas contracts to reflect the change from a regulated to a free market, to eliminate incremental pricing requirements for natural gas, to eliminate certain fuel use restrictions, and for other purposes. (Similar provisions of measure incorporated into S. 1715.)

S. 1678, Mr. McClure: A bill to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to strengthen our Nation's energy emergency preparedness consistent with the policy set forth in section 271 of said Act, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-606.) (Measure considered at four Committee business meetings.)

S. 1701, Mr. McClure; Mr. Jackson; Mr. Baucus; Mr. Gorton; Mr. Symms; Mr. Wallop: A bill to impose specific directions on the Bonneville Power Administration. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-595.)

S. 1715, Mr. McClure: An original bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, to protect consumers from those price increases that would occur because of market distortions as a consequence of current regulation of natural gas prices, to permit natural gas contracts to reflect free market prices, to provide for a phased deregulation of natural gas prices in order to achieve a free market by a date certain, to eliminate incremental pricing requirements for natural gas, to eliminate certain restrictions on the use of natural gas and petroleum, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.) (Full Committee markup, S. Rept. 98-205 without recommendation.) (Placed on Senate legislative calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 330.) (November 1, 1983, the measure was brought before the Senate. Two cloture petitions were brought against the motion to proceed. The motion to proceed was finally agreed to. Various amendments were filed to the bill. November 18, 1983, the measure was returned to the Senate Calendar.)

S. 1739, Mr. Abdnor: A bill to authorize the United States Army Corps of Engineers to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes. (Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and Committee on Finance.) (Energy Committee ordered bill reported with amendments. S. Rept. 98-418. Additional views filed.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 811.)

S. 1973, Mr. Bumpers and Mr. Humphrey: A bill entitled "Clinch River Breeder Reactor Project Determination Act of 1983". (Placed on Committee agenda.)

S. 1982, Mr. McClure: A bill to extend the expiration date of section 252 of the Energy and Conservation Act. (Full Committee markup, no written report.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 549. Measure indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.) (See companion measure, Public Law 98-239 (H.R. 4194).)

S. 2557, Mr. Murkowski and Mr. Stevens: A bill to repeal the requirement for biennial reports under the Alaska Federal-Civil Energy Efficient Swap Act of 1980. (Placed on Committee agenda.)

H.R. 3880, Mr. Sharp; Mr. Sikorski; and Mr. Hall of Texas: An Act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with respect to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by requiring testing of drawdown and distribution of the reserve.

Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Supply

LOWELL P. WEICKER, Jr., Connecticut, *Chairman*

MARK O. HATFIELD, Oregon	SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, Hawaii
JOHN H. CHAFEE, Rhode Island	HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, Ohio
JOHN W. WARNER, Virginia	PAUL E. TSONGAS, Massachusetts
JOHN HEINZ, Pennsylvania	BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey

JURISDICTION

During the 98th Congress the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Supply included oversight and legislative responsibilities for Federal energy conservation programs; energy information; commercialization of new technologies (e.g., wind, solar, ocean thermal energy conversion); deep water ports; liquified natural gas projects; low head hydro; OCS leasing; deep seabed mining; and territorial affairs.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress the Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Supply held four days of oversight hearings on:

Department of Energy Fiscal Year 1984 and 1985 energy conservation programs (1 day);

The Energy Information Administration programs (1 day);

Outer Continental Shelf Leasing activities (1 day); and

Revised Constitution for American Samoa (1 day).

Initial emphasis of the Subcommittee was devoted to budget oversight of programs with its jurisdiction. As noted earlier, the full Committee recommendation with respect to the Energy function for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 was the CBO Current Services baseline. However, specific support was provided for the low-income energy assistance program, the DOE low-income weatherization program, and the DOE schools and hospital program. Specific mention was made of support of the Fiscal Year 1985 CBO Current Services baseline for these three programs despite pending legislation (S. 2370) to fund these three programs from a special account in the Treasury using the proceeds of oil pricing and allocation violations under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1983.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress, 12 Senate bills, and four House bills were referred to the Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Supply. The Subcommittee held five days of hearings on legislation related to:

Enhancing export commerce in renewable energy technologies;

The distribution to States of petroleum overcharge monies; and

Territorial affairs.

The Subcommittee devoted particular attention to the DOE low-income weatherization program. In a related action the Senate adopted as Title IV of the Human Services Reauthorization Act (S. 2565, Public Law 98-558) amendments to the DOE Weatherization Assistance Program. This action was taken following oversight hearings by the Subcommittee which indicated continued broad support for the program, although there was need for increased State and local flexibility in program administration. The Weatherization Program Administration Reform Act of 1984 contains several provisions to enhance such flexibility and program effectiveness without additional costs.

The Congress also completed action on the Renewable Energy Industry Development Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-370). The Act amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an evaluation of the domestic renewable energy industry and related service industries and to report his or her findings to Congress. The Act requires the Secretary to establish a program, on the basis of such evaluation, for enhanci[illegible]xport commerce in renewable energy technologies. The Act also provides that the funds required to carry out such program shall be requested for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1984. The Act requires the establishment of an interagency working group chaired by the Secretary of Energy which shall make recommendations to coordinate Government actions and programs affecting commerce in renewable energy products and related services.

In addition, the Committee reported and the Senate passed, the DOE Energy Conservation Service Reform bill (H.R. 5946). The Senate substitute froze the two affected programs—the Residential Conservation Service and Commercial and Apartment Conservation Service—for a year, so that the Senate would have time to review these programs before deciding how to amend them. However, final Senate-House resolution of this measure was not possible before adjournment sine die.

Territorial affairs

In the area of territorial affairs, the Subcommittee held hearings on S. 589, a bill to provide authorization of funds to cover capital improvements in the Territory of Guam. As eventually enacted Public Law 98-213, authorizes $15,500,000 for capital improvement projects on Guam, and for other purposes. Among many things the Act extends until January 1, 1984 the limited tax exemption for taxable entities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas for the program of power and water generation and distribution improvement in the Virgin Islands; permits the Virgin Islands to use rebated rum excise tax collections for emergency relief purposes and essential public projects; and repeals certain laws relating to the territories and possessions of the United States.

Economic Development of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas.—Public Law 98-454 is an Act to enhance the economic development of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and for other purposes. Title I of the Act permits use of up to $2 million in technical assistance to territories for private sector development in fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987 with annual reports to Congress.

Under Title II, the Act permits the Virgin Islands and American Samoa to issue tax exempt industrial development bonds; authorizes refinancing of the Guam Power Authority's Federal loan; provides the governors of the territories the same authority to allocate mortgage bonds as the governors of the States have.

Title III of the Act modifies limitations of vessel documentation laws as they affect the territories.

Title IV of the Act provides funds to Guam, the Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands for capital improvements and authorizes a housing study in Samoa.

In Title V, the Act conveys two parcels of land to the Virgin Islands, eliminates the requirement to rehabilitate generators in Samoa, and provides for Guam to recover development costs on land transferred to it in Apra harbor.

Title VI of the Act provides for uniform treatment of the territories under various federal statutes including eligibility under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and National Energy Extension Service Act, provides a limited visa waiver for Guam, and clarifies the inclusion of certain persons under section 30 of the Organic Act of Guam.

Title VII of the Act reforms the Federal-territorial court system in the Virgin Islands to mirror the normal Federal-State court relations.

Under Title VIII the Act reforms the federal-territorial court system in Guam to mirror the normal federal-state court relations.

Title IX includes minor reform of the federal-territorial court system in the Northern Marianas to mirror changes in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

And, Title X of the Act provides for senior judge status and the appeal of an adverse decision by the attorney general of a territory.

MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law 98-213 (S. 589), Mr. McClure (by request): An Act to amend Section 1(a)(1) of Public Law 95-348 (92 Stat. 487) to authorize the appropriation of $15,500,000 for capital improvement projects on Guam for fiscal year 1984.

Public Law 98-370 (H.R. 3169) Mr. Wyden; Mr. Heftel: An Act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to facilitate commerce by the domestic renewable energy industry and related service industries.

Public Law 98-454 (H.R. 5561) Mr. Won Pat; Mr. Lagomarsino; Mr. De Lugo; Mr. Sunia: An Act to enhance the economic development of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and for other purposes.

Related Public Law

Public Law 98-558 (S. 2565), Title IV, the Weatherization Program Administration Reform Act of 1985.

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. 1366, Mr. Weicker: A bill to implement the recommendations of the Interim Report of the Northern Mariana Islands Commission on Federal Laws and to amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands and the Organic Act of Guam, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.) (See. S. 589, Public Law 98-213.)

S. 1367, Mr. Weicker: A bill to repeal certain provisions of law relating to the territories and insular possessions of the United States. (Hearings held.) (See S. 589, Public Law 98-213.)

S. 2370, Mr. McClure: A bill to provide for distribution to the States of certain amounts resulting from enforcement of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

H.R. 5946; Mr. Hall, of Texas; Mr. Ottinger; Mr. Dingell: An Act to reform the Residential Conservation Service and to repeal the Commercial and Apartment Conservation Service. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources reported measure to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Written report 98-625. (October 3, 1984, measure passed Senate amended. October 3, 1984, House concurred in Senate amendments with amendment. October

5, 1984, Senate concurred in House amendment to Senate amendment with an amendment.)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

JOHN W. WARNER, Virginia, *Chairman*

JOHN HEINZ, Pennsylvania	JOHN MELCHER, Montana
MALCOLM WALLOP, Wyoming	DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, Alaska	SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, Hawaii
CHIC HECHT, Nevada	BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources included oversight and legislative responsibilities for energy and nonfuel mineral resources; Federal mineral leasing; mining policy and general mining laws; surface mining; petroleum reserves; Strategic Petroleum Reserves; coal production, distribution, and utilization; oil and gas production and distribution; mining education and research; mineral extraction from public lands; and mining claims and mineral conservation.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress, the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources held 11 days of oversight hearings on:

Condition of the United States's coal industry, including enhanced coal technology (2 days);

Abandoned Mined Land Fund (1 day);

Implementation in Appalachia of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (1 day);

Reintroduction of coal as fuel for railroad locomotives (3 days);

Recovery of oil by mining (1 day);

Goethermal power development in the Great Basin (1 day); and

Status of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (2 days).

In addition, the full Committee held oversight hearings on several matters within the Subcommittee's jurisdiction which were of sufficient national interest to justify its consideration. These matters included (a) acid precipitation and the use of fossil fuels; (b) coal slurry; (c) the Goepolitics of Strategic and Critical Materials (3 days); and (d) the Department of the Interior Coal Leasing Program, including the Report of the Commission on Fair Market Value Policy for Federal Coal Leasing (3 days).

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress 16 Senate bills, two Senate resolutions, and four House bills were either referred to the Subcommittee or handled on the floor of the Senate without Committee referral. Three of these measures were enacted into law.

During the 98th Congress the Subcommittee held six days of legislative hearings. In addition to the three measures enacted into law, legislative hearings were held on:

Oil merger impact legislation (S. 2362);

Amendments to the Federal Coal Leasing Act (S. 1634); and

Amendments to the Geothermal Steam Act (S. 883 and S. 558).

The Senate also passed S. 2157, a bill to clarify the treatment of mineral materials on public lands; however, final Congressional action was not completed before adjournment sine die.

State Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute Program.—Of particular note was enactment of an extension of the State mining and mineral resources research institute program. Public Law 98-409 authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for fiscal year 1985 through 1989 to assist States in carrying on the work of a competent and qualified mining and mineral resources research institute at one public college or university (or private college or university if a State does not have an eligible public college or university) in the State meeting eligibility requirements. The Act requires that each institute plan and conduct research, investigations, demonstrations, and experiments in relation to mining and mineral resources, and to provide for the training of mineral engineers and scientists through such research, investigations, demonstrations, and experiments. The Act authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal year 1985 through 1989 which shall be made available to institutes to meet the necessary expenses. Provisions in the Act also direct the Secretary to prescribe necessary rules and regulations; report to Congress annually concerning the receipts, expenditures, and work of the institutes in all States under the provisions of this Act; direct the Secretary to assure that programs authorized by this Act are not redundant with respect to established mining and minerals research programs; authorizes appropriations necessary to print and publish the results of activities carried out by institutes under this Act and for administrative planning and direction; directs the President to clarify agency responsibility for Federal mining and mineral resources research and provide interagency coordination of such research; directs the Secretary to appoint a Committee on Mining and Mineral Resources Research to consult with and make recommendations to the Secretary on all matters relating to mining and mineral resources research as required by this Act.

Federal Lands in Corpus Christi, TX.—Public Law 98-529 permits the leasing of acquired lands which are incorporated into and are a part of the city of Corpus Christi, Texas, or the city of Port Hueneme, California, for oil or gas exploration and extraction.

Continental Scientific Drilling Program.—In addition, the Congress enacted, as section 323 of the Continuing Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 1985, provisions similar to S. Res. 439. That section expresses the sense of the Congress that the Continental Scientific Drilling Program is an important national scientific endeavor, benefitting the commerce of the Nation, which should be vigorously pursued by government and the private sector.

MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law 98-409 (H.R. 4214) Mr. McNulty et al.: An Act to establish a State Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute program, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-452 (S. 1770) Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch: An Act to extend the lease terms of Federal oil and gas lease numbered U-39711.

Public Law 98-529 (H.R. 5787), Mr. Ortiz; Mrs. Fiedler: An Act to remove an impediment to oil and gas leasing of certain Federal lands in Corpus Christi, Texas, and Port Hueneme, California, and for other purposes.

Related public laws

Public Law 98-473 (H.J. Res. 648), Continuing Appropriations Act for the Fiscal Year 1985, Section 323 which incorporates similar provisions to S. Res. 439 which establishes as the sense of the Congress that the Continental Scientific Drilling Program is an important national scientific endeavor, benefitting the commerce of the Nation, which should be vigorously pursued by government and the private sector.

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. Res. 84, Mr. Jackson; Mr. McClure; Mr. Johnston; Mr. Bradley; Mr. Warner; and Mr. Matsunaga: A resolution relating to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. (Placed on Committee agenda.)

S. Res. 439, Mr. Pressler; Mr. Durenberger; Mr. Hatch; Mr. Bingaman; Mr. Chafee; Mr. Percy; Mr. Domenici; Mr. Tsongas: A resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Continental Scientific Drilling Program is an important national scientific endeavor, benefitting the commerce of the Nation, which should be vigorously pursued by government and the private sector. (See Public Law 98-473 (H.J. Res. 648), making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985.)

S. 558, Mr. Jackson: A bill to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) to expedite exploration and development of geothermal resources. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-392.)

S. 883, Mr. McClure; Mr. Warner; Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Hecht; Mr. Wallop; Mr. Garn: A bill to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) to expedite exploration and development of geothermal resources. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-392.)

S. 1634, Mr. Wallop; Mr. Bingaman; Mr. Domenici; Mr. Hecht; Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Nickles; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Hatch; Mr. Garn; Mr. Boren: A bill to amend the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-659.)

S. 1995, Mr. Johnston: A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain mineral interests of the United States in property in Louisiana to the record owners of the surface of that property. (Placed on Committee agenda.)

S. 2157, Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch: A bill to clarify the treatment of mineral materials on public lands. (Committee ordered bill reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 98-541.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1038.) (Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.)

S. 2186, Mr. Warner et al.: A bill to establish a State Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute program, and for other purposes. (Committee ordered favorably reported H.R. 4214 in lieu of S. 2186. See Public Law 98-409.)

S. 2362, Mr. Johnston: A bill to amend the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

H.R. 3618, Mr. Marriott: An Act to extend the lease terms of Federal Oil and Gas Lease U-39711. (See Public Law 98-452.)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY REGULATION

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, Alaska, *Chairman*

LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., Connecticut
DON NICKLES, Oklahoma
PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico
JOHN H. CHAFEE, Rhode Island

HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, Ohio
WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
JOHN MELCHER, Montana
BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy Regulation included oversight and legislative responsibilities for nuclear insurance and facilities siting; pipelines; coal conversion; regulatory functions of Economic Regulatory Administration (except emergency petroleum allocation); FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission); Intergovernmental Relations; refinery policy; PIFUA (Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act) and ESECA (Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act) amendments; crude oil and petroleum product pricing; and gasoline rationing.

OVERSIGHT AND LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress, the Subcommittee on Energy Regulation held oversight hearings on:

Marketing alternatives for Alaskan natural gas (1 day); and

North American Natural Gas Reserves and Resources (1 day).

During the 98th Congress, ten Senate bills, one Senate Joint Resolution, and one House bill were referred to the Subcommittee.

The Subcommittee held three days of hearings on legislation relating to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to include construction work in progress (CWIP) in the rates charged for electricity sales for resale in interstate commerce by investor-owned public utilities.

In a related action, the full Committee reported legislation (S. 1132) to amend the Federal Power Act to specify the annual charge for projects with licenses issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the use of Bureau of Reclamation and Corps of Engineers dams. However, the measure did not receive final Congressional approval before adjournment sine die.

In addition, as noted earlier, the full Committee devoted major attention to natural gas and coal utilization issues within the perview of the Subcommittee, during Senate consideration of S. 1715, an original bill to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, to protect consumers from those price increases that would occur because of market distortions as a consequence of current regulation of natural gas prices, to permit natural gas contracts to reflect free market prices, to provide for a phased deregulation of natural gas prices in order to achieve a free market by a date certain, to eliminate incremental pricing requirements for natural gas, to eliminate certain restrictions on the use of natural gas and petroleum, and for other purposes.

MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. 512, Mr. Nickles; Mr. Boren; Mr. Armstrong; and Mr. Cochran: A bill to repeal the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978. (Similar provision incorporated into S. 1715 as reported by the full committee.)

S. 817, Mr. Metzenbaum: A bill to amend section 205 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824D) relating to inclusion of construction work in progress in the wholesale rate base of public utilities. (Hearings held.)

S. 1069, Mr. Chafee; Mr. Stafford; Mr. Pell; Mr. Biden; Mr. Humphrey; Mr. Danforth; Mr. Sarbanes; Mr. Levin; Mrs. Kassebaum; Mr. Baucus; Mr. Hart; Mr. Proxmire; Mr. Durenberger; Mr. Mathias: A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to limit the recovery by public utilities of certain costs of construction work in progress through rate increases. (Hearings held.)

H.R. 555, Mr. Harkin et al.: An Act to amend the Federal Power Act to limit the recovery by public utilities of certain costs of construction work in progress through rate increases. (Hearings held.)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico, *Chairman*

JOHN W. WARNER, Virgina	WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
JOHN HEINZ, Pennsylvania	DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., Connecticut	PAUL E. TSONGAS, Massachusetts
Don Nickles, Oklahoma	CARL LEVIN, Michigan
DANIEL J. EVANS, Washington	

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development included oversight and legislative responsibilities for nuclear R&D; coal and synfuels R&D, except nonnuclear commercialization projects; nuclear fuel cycle policy, including uranium resources; Synthetic Fuels Corporation; and new technologies R&D (e.g. solar, OTEC, and MHD).

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress the Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development held 13 days of oversight hearings on:

The proposed fiscal year 1984 budget for Department of Energy research and development programs (6 days);

The proposed fiscal year 1985 budget for Department of Energy research and development programs (6 days);

The May 1984 DOE/EIA comprehensive review of the status of the United States domestic uranium mining and milling industry (1 day).

Throughout the 98th Congress the Subcommittee conducted oversight hearings on proposed fiscal year 1984 and 1985 budgets for the Department of Energy research and development programs, and uranium enrichment. The full Committee supported the fiscal year 1984 and 1985 CBO Current Services baseline, respectively, for the Energy function, as well as the President's proposed increases over the fiscal year 1985 CBO Current Services baseline for Basic Energy Science and Research.

In addition, it was the judgment of the full Committee, in the context of fiscal year 1985, that (a) the Department of Energy should continue its efforts to redirect the breeder base program; (b) the Department should give serious consideration to the metal fuel cycle for the breeder; and (c) a cost/benefit analysis should be performed to determine if adding a steam cycle to the Fast Flux Test Facility would be a cost effective way to lower annual operating costs at Hanford.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress, nine Senate bills and one House bill were referred to the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee held two days of legislative hearings on coal science, technology, and development (including MHD) legislation (S. 1278 and S. 1925). In a related action the Congress, in the Continuing Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 1985 (Public Law 98-473, sec. 320), directed the Secretary of Energy, pursuant to the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1978, to solicit proposals for projects employing emerging clean coal technologies. That Continuing Appropriations Act also set aside $750 million rescinded from Energy Security Reserve funds to be placed in the Clean Coal Technology Reserve, solely for conducting activities such as those eligible for consideration under section 321. In two related actions (Public Law 98-63 and 98-473), the Congress rescinded $7.2 billion of obligational authority available to the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation.

In addition, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorizations Act for Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 (S. 2846). The measure was sequentially referred to the Committee for the purpose of consideration of section 201, amending the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982. This measure was subsequently enacted as Public Law 98-553 (S. 1291).

MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law 98-553 (S. 1291) (Section 201, amending the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982), Mr. Simpson: An Act to authorize appropriations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and section 305 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974.

Related public laws

Public Law 98-473 (Section 321, regarding clean coal technologies), Mr. Whitten: An Act making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1985, and for other purposes.

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. 1278, Mr. Melcher; Mr. Tsongas; Mr. Stennis; Mr. Cochran; Mr. Kennedy; Mr. Glenn; Mr. Baucus: A bill to provide for an accelerated program of research, development and demonstration with respect to the production of electricity from magnetohydrodynamics, leading to the construction and operation of at least one major proof of concept demonstration project in connection with an existing electric powerplant, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 1925, Mr. Byrd; Mr. Ford; Mr. Heflin; Mr. Huddleston; Mr. Percy; Mr. Johnston; Mr. Randolph; Mr. Heinz; Mr. Baucus; Mr. Dixon; Mr. Sasser; Mr. Warner: A bill to establish a National Coal Science, Technology, and Engineering Development Program. (Hearings held. See Public Law 98-473.)

S. 2846 (Section 201), Mr. Simpson: A bill to authorize appropriations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and section 305 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974. (Committee ordered measure reported with an amendment favorably. Written report 98-579. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar Number 1101.) (See Public Law 98-553.)

H.R. 2587, Mr. Fuqua: Department of Energy Civilian Research and Development Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1984.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND RESERVED WATER

MALCOLM WALLOP, Wyoming, *Chairman*

MARK O. HATFIELD, Oregon
CHIC HECHT, Nevada
JOHN H. CHAFEE, Rhode Island
PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico
DANIEL J. EVANS, Washington

DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, Hawaii
JOHN MELCHER, Montana
CARL LEVIN, Michigan

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water included oversight and legislative responsibilities for BLM lands (timber, range wildlife, and recreation management); national forests lands; parks; wilderness; wild and scenic rivers; Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; reserved water rights; MX missile land withdrawal; national recreation areas; national monuments; historic sites; military parks and battlefields; National Trail System; Land and Water Conservation Fund; creation of wildlife refuges on public lands; historic preservation; renewable resources; and, on the public domain, preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING WORKSHOPS)

During the 98th Congress, the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water held 11 days of oversight hearings on:

Idaho, Montana, and Oregon wilderness issues (7 days);

BLM acquisition of lands and grazing permits or licenses (1 day);

Federal and non-Federal land management within the Columbia River Gorge, Oregon and Washington (1 day); and

Federal land management problems in Northern Nevada (1 day).

In addition, the Subcommittee held two days of workshops on Federal rangelands and Indian Reserved Water Rights.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress, 136 Senate bills, one Senate Resolution, five Senate Joint Resolutions, and 36 House bills were either referred to the Subcommittee. An additional nine House bills were held at the Senate desk without Committee referral.

The Subcommittee conducted 36 days of legislative hearings on such matters as—

American Conservation Corps Act of 1983;
Barrow Gas Field Transfer Act;
Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1983;
Federal Land Policy and Management Act Amendments;
National Historic Site legislation;
National Park and Monument legislation;
National Outdoor Recreation Review Act;
National Recreation Area and Seashore legislation;
Various Federal land withdrawal proposals;
Various wilderness proposals, including California, Florida, Arkansas, Arizona, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming;
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Amendments; and
Wild free-roaming horses and burros legislation.

The 98th Congress enacted 53 public laws within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee. The veto of one measure (H.R. 1062, Public Law 98-137) was overridden by the Congress. In addition, the President vetoed H.R. 999, the American Conservation Corps Act of 1983.

Seven other measures (S.J. Res. 277, S. 612, S. 626, S. 886, S. 1090, S. 1647, and S. 1859) referred to the Subcommittee and reported favorably by the full Committee had passed the Senate and were pending before the House when the 98th Congress adjourned sine-die. An additional seven measures (S. 49, S. 457, S. 482, S. 724, S. 862, S. 1329 and S. 2457) were pending on the Senate Calender.

A brief summary of these public laws follows:

American Falls, ID.—Public Law 98-61 directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey, by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands that were withdrawn or acquired for the purpose of relocating a portion of the city of American Falls out of the area flooded by the American Falls Reservoir.

Arizona Wilderness.—Public Law 98-406 designates 30 units of land in Arizona as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to review and report to specified congressional committees on the Department of Agriculture policies, practices, and regulations regarding livestock grazing in national forest wilderness areas in Arizona. The Act states that the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended to designate a portion of the Verde Adds to the Chiricuhua National Monument, in Arizona, the Bonita Creek Watershed in the Coronado National Forest. Title II of the Act designates specified lands in the Graham and Pinal Counties in Arizona as the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness. Title III designates nine units of land as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. It releases from management as wilderness areas those lands in the Arizona Strip District of the Bureau of Land Management in Arizona and those portions of the Starvation Point Wilderness Study Area and of the Paria Canyon Instant Study Area plus contiguous units in the Cedar City District of the Bureau of Land Management in Utah which are not designated as wilderness by this Act. Finally Title IV of the Act states that if any provision of this Act is held invalid the rest of the Act shall not thereby be affected.

Arkansas Wilderness Act.—Public Law 98–508 is the Arkansas Wilderness Act of 1984. The Act designates the following lands in Arkansas as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Black Fork Mountain Wilderness in the Ouachita National Forest; (2) the Dry Creek Wilderness in the Ouachita National Forest; (3) the Poteau Mountain Wilderness in the Ouachita National Forest; (4) the Flatside Wilderness in the Ouachita National Forest; (5) the Upper Buffalo Addition in the Ozark-Saint Francis National Forest; (6) the Hurricane Creek Wilderness in the Ozark-Saint Francis National Forest; (7) the Richland Creek Wilderness in the Ozark-Saint Francis National Forest; (8) the East Fork Wilderness in the Ozark-Saint Francis National Forest; and (9) the Leatherwood Wilderness in the Ozark-Saint Francis National Forest. The Act also prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Arkansas without express Congressional authorization. The Act also applies these provisions to National Forest System roadless lands in Arkansas which are less than 5,000 acres. In addition, the Act states that Congress does not intend that designation of wilderness area in Arkansas lead to the creation of buffer zones around each wilderness area.

Art Barn Association, DC.—Public Law 98–504 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with the Art Barn Association, or a successor organization, to assist in the preservation and interpretation of the Art Barn, located in Rock Creek Park in the District of Columbia.

Barrow Gas Field Transfer Act.—Public Law 98–366 is the Barrow Gas Field Transfer Act of 1984. The Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the North Slope Borough, Alaska, the subsurface estate held by the United States to the Barrow gas fields and the Walakpa gas discovery site, related support facilities, other lands, interests, and funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the North Slope Borough dated September 22, 1983. The Act requires the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act to apply to 320 acres of land selected by and conveyed to the North Slope Borough pursuant to the NSB Agreement. The Act further provides that, notwithstanding any provision of the NSB Agreement, the right of the North Slope Borough to exploit gas and entrained liquid hydrocarbons from Federal test wells in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska shall not apply to test wells in areas designated by the Congress or the Secretary under the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 for the protection of surface values as depicted on a specified map. The Act also amends the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 to authorize the Secretary to grant such rights-of-way to the North Slope Borough as may be necessary to permit the North Slope Borough to provide energy supplies to villages on the North Slope. Public Law 98-366 also provides for the conveyance to the Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation of the rights, title, and interest to the sand and gravel in the Barrow gas fields and Walakpa gas discovery site.

Big Thicket National Preserve.—Public Law 98-489 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire approximately 15 acres of land outside the boundaries of the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas for purposes of a visitor contact and administrative site for such preserve. The Act authorizes appropriations for such acquisition.

Black Canyon, CO.—Public Law 98-357 establishes a boundary for the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument in Colorado. The Act also authorizes appropriations to the Department of the Interior such sums as necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Brigham City, UT, land conveyances.—Public Law 98-401 directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey by quitclaim deed without consideration to the city of Brigham City, Utah, all Federal right, title and interest in remaining Federal property at the Intermountain Indian Boarding School when such property ceases to be used for Indian school purposes.

California Wilderness Act.—Public Law 98-425 is the California Wilderness Act of 1984. Title I of the Act designates as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System 39 units of land in the State of California. Title I also abolishes the previous classifications of the High Sierra Primitive Area, the Emigrant Basin Primitive Area, and the Salmon—Trinity Alps Primitive Area; directs the Secretary of Agriculture to review and report to the President on the suitability for preservation as wilderness of the: (1) Carson-Iceberg Planning Area in the Stanislaus and Toiyabe National Forests; (2) Hoover Wilderness Additions Planning in the Toiyabe National Forest; and (3) Pyramid Peak Planning Area in the San Bernadino National Forest; requires the Secretary to maintain the wilderness character of those planning areas for four years; and, directs the Secretary to acquire any privately owned lands within the national forest wilderness areas designated by this title. Title I of Public Law 98-425 adds the following lands to the National Park System: (1) the Jennie Lakes Additions in the Sequoia National Forest; and (2) the McCauley Ranch Addition. The Act directs the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior specified land in the Stanislaus National Forest for administration as part of Yosemite National Park and directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture specified land in the Sierra National Forest, and designates the following lands as wilderness: (1) the Yosemite Wilderness into Yosemite National Park; and (2) the Sequoia—Kings Canyon Wilderness in the Sequoia—Kings Canyon National Park. The Act provides that the lands which have been added to the National Park System by this Act and which represent potential wilderness additions to be designated wilderness upon notice that all uses thereon prohibited by the Wilderness Act have ceased.

Title II of the Act amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a certain part of the Tuolume River, California, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System and authorizes appropriations.

Title III of the Act establishes the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area in the Inyo National Forest in California and extends the boundary of the Inyo National Forest to include the Scenic Area.

Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area.—Public Law 98-568 revises the boundaries of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in Georgia, to increase the maximum acreage. The Act requires the exchange of federally owned "exchange lands" for non-Federal lands of equal value. The Act also requires Federal and State agencies and instrumentalities which construct any project recommended in the study entitled "Metropolitan Atlanta Water Resources Management Study" (June 1, 1982) which adversely affect the Bowman's Island tract to mitigate such effects, upon request by the Secretary. The Act also establishes the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Advisory Commission.

Congaree Swamp National Monument.—Public Law 98-506 names the principal visitor center at the Congaree Swamp National Monument in South Carolina the Harry R.E. Hamption Visitor Center. The Act prohibits the operation of solid waste disposal sites within the boundary of any unit of the National Park System, with specified exceptions.

Cumberland Island.—Public Law 98-170 amends the boundaries of the Cumberland Island National Seashore.

Douglas County, NV.—Public Law 98-552 releases any Federal reversionary interest in specified real property and authorizes Douglas County, Nevada, to transfer such property to any private person.

Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site.—Public Law 98-162 commemorates the centennial of Eleanor Roosevelt's birth by establishment of a Commission of the Eleanor Roosevelt Centennial and authorization by the Secretary of the Interior to such improvements and development in the Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site at Val-Hill, New York.

Federal Land Policy and Management Act Amendments.—Public Law 98-300 exempts electric and telephone facilities assisted under the Rural Electrification Act from certain right-of-way rental payments under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act.—Public Law 98-478 is the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act. The Act authorizes requesting purchases of Federal timber to buy out pre-1982 and specified reformed contracts held with the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior. The Act permits cancellation of up to 55 percent of a contract's volume, with a maximum of 200,000,000 board feet and a minimum of 15,000,000 board feet for any one purchaser. The purchaser's cost is based on net worth and projected contract losses. The Act specifies that (1) the amounts collected from buy-outs shall be available for timber management appropriation; (2) fiscal year 1984 Forest Service region six timbers sales shall be limited to 4,300,000,000 board feet; (3) beginning in fiscal year 1985 and continuing until completion of specified 1983 contract extensions such region's timber sales shall be adjusted to specified levels; (4) affiliated concerns shall be treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating net worth and buyout limitations; (5) the Secretary of Agriculture shall waive the annual rental fees required of the Boys Scouts of America for their use of national forest system lands as organizational camps if such organizations perform services prescribed by the Secretary; and (6) the waiver of the annual rental fee shall be conditioned upon full performance of such services.

Fire Island National Seashore.—Public Law 98-482 is the Fire Island National Seashore Amendments of 1984. The Act requires the Secretary of the Interior to sell any property within the boundaries of the Fire Island National Seashore in New York which is acquired by condemnation under this Act. The Act also provides that money from such sales shall be available to the Secretary only for purposes of acquiring property within the seashore.

Florida Wilderness Act.—Public Law 98-430 is the Florida Wilderness Act of 1983. It designates seven components of land in Florida as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Act directs the Secretary of Agriculture to review the following Florida lands to determine their suitability for preservation as wilderness: (1) the Clear Lake wilderness Study Area in the Apalachicola National Forest; and (2) the Natural Area Wilderness Study Area in the Osceola National Forest. The Act prohibits the Department of the Interior from issuing phosphate leases in the Osceola National Forest until the President recommends to Congress that such leases be permitted in a specified area of the forest, based upon a national need for phosphate.

Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness.—Public Law 98-231 renames the "River of No Return Wilderness" in the State of Idaho as the "Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness".

Golden Gate National Recreational Area.—Public Law 98-28, an Act to dedicate the Golden Gate National Recreational Area in California the late Representative Phillip Burton in recognition of his leadership in establishing the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and his contribution to the National Park System and the Wilderness Preservation System.

Gladys Noon Spellman Dedication.—Public Law 98-46 dedicates to Gladys Noon Spellman that portion of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway which is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in recognition of her efforts to upgrade this transportation corridor and her public service as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Maryland.

Harry S. Truman Historic Site.—Public Law 98-32 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the former home of Harry S. Truman in Missouri in order to establish the Harry S. Truman National Historic Site.

Historic American Buildings Survey.—Public Law 98-268 commends the Historic Buildings Survey, a program of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, the Library of Congress, and the American Institute of Architects.

Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Act.—Public Law 98-398 establishes the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor and the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission, which shall administer the corridor. Title II of the Act is the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Amendments Act of 1984 which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to designate for addition to the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in Illinois up to 100 acres in the city of East Saint Louis.

Irish Wilderness Act of 1984.—Public Law 98-289 establishes the Irish Wilderness in Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri. The Act also repeals the prohibition under the 1984 Department of the Interior Appropriation Act on the issuance of prospecting permits within the boundaries of the Irish Wilderness as proposed on the December 1981 map of such lands.

Lake Lowell, Idaho.—Public Law 98-196 provides for the conveyance of certain Federal lands adjacent to Orchard and Lake Shore Drives, Lake Lowell, Boise project, Idaho. However, the mineral rights would be reserved to the United States.

Lane County, Oregon.—Public Law 98-137 conveys certain lands in Lane County, Oregon, to certain landowners who were deprived of such real property as a result of errors in a 1941 Federal survey. (This measure was vetoed by the President and the veto overridden by the Congress on October 25, 1983.)

Lee Metcalf Wilderness, Montana.—Public Law 98-140 is the Lee Metcalf Wilderness and Management Act of 1983. Public Law 98-140 establishes the Lee Metcalf Wilderness and Management Area in the State of Montana, and other purposes.

McClintock House, New York.—Public Law 98-402 permits the Secretary of the Interior to acquire fee simple title to the McClintock House, Waterloo, New York, as part of the Women's Rights National Historical Park.

National Historic Preservation Act Amendments.—Public Law 98-483 amends the National Historic Preservation Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1989 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Trails Amendments.—Public Law 98-11, the National Trails System Act Amendments of 1983 (Title II) establishes three new scenic trails, two of which are to be administered by the National Park Service and one by the U.S. Forest Service. Specifically, the Act designates the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail extending along the Potomac River for about 700 miles through Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Pennsylvania. The Act also designates the Natchez Trace National Scenic Trail extending 694 miles from Nashville, Tenn., to Natchez, Miss. In addition, the Act designates the Florida National Scenic Trail extending 1,300 miles in the State of Florida.

Six trail studies also are authorized: the Juan Bautista de Anza Trail in California; the Trail of Tears, from North Carolina to Oklahoma; the Illinois Trail along the route of the Illinois Michigan Canal; the Jedediah Smith Trail from Idaho to California; and the General Crook Trail and the Beale Wagaon Road, both in Arizona.

The Act also provides a mechanism to encourage and assist volunteer and citizen involvement in the National Trails development and maintenance programs. In addition, the Act commemorates the contributions of two former members of the Congress: Representatives Harold T. "Bizz" Johnson of California and Roy A. Taylor of North Carolina, as well as Mr. William Bartram.

Nellis Air Force Range, NV.—Public law 98-485 withdraws certain public lands in Clark, Nye, and Lincoln Counties, Nevada from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws. The Act reserves such lands for defense-related uses by the Department of the Air Force.

Okefenokee Rural Electric Membership Corporation.—Public Law 98-421 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse the Okefenokee Rural Electric Membership Corporation for installation of transmission facilities which supply electricity for the Federal Government within the Cumberland Island National Seashore in Georgia.

Olathe, Colorado.—Public law 98-400 amends the existing law to convey to Olathe, Colorado, full title to certain lands, including reversionary interests in such lands.

Oregon-California Trail System Amendments.—Public Law 98-405 amends the National Trails System Act by adding the California Trail and the Pony Express Trail to the list of trails to be studied for possible designation as national scenic or historic trails. Finally, the Act also authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept the donation of suitable markers for placement along the Daniel Boone Trail to commemorate the contributions of Daniel Boone.

Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984.—Public Law 98-328 designates 27 parcels of land in the State of Oregon as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Act also establishes within the Umpqua, Willamette, Winema, and Deschutes National Forests the Oregon Cascades Recreation Area. Within this recreation area the Act designates the following as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Mount Thielsen Wilderness in Umpqua, Willamette, Winema, and Deschutes National Forests; and (2) the Diamond Peak Wilderness Additions in the Umpqua, Willamette, Winema, and Deschutes National Forests.

Payson, Arizona.—Public Law 98-439 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer specified land, without consideration, to the town of Payson, Arizona and provides that title shall revert to the United States under specified conditions.

Pike National Forest.—Public Law 98-484 extends the boundary of the Pike National Forest in Colorado. The Act also amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to provide for a study of a portion of the Horsepasture River, in North Carolina, to determine whether or not it should be designated as a part of the wild and scenic rivers system.

Public Lands and National Parks Act of 1983.—Public Law 98-141, the Public Lands and National Parks Act of 1983. First, the Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept approximately four acres of land adjacent to the Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa, in return for the conveyance of some three acres of monument land.

Second, the Act increases the authorized ceilings for land acquisition for the Cape Lookout National Seashore, North Carolina; the Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts; the Sleeping Bear

Dunes National Lakeshore, Michigan; and the Congaree Swamp National Monument, South Carolina.

Third, the Act increases the authorization for development of the Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial, Ohio, and other related purposes.

Fourth, the Act increases by $20 million the borrowing authority of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation (PADC, Washington, D.C.).

Fifth, the Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to release certain restrictions involving uses of land previously conveyed to the State of Florida for a State recreation area.

Sixth, the Act provides for consideration of claims under the Color-of-Title Act for a tract of land in Livingston Parish, Louisiana.

Seventh, the Act provides for the conveyance of all Federal interests in a tract of National Forest land in Tulare County, California, to the occupants thereof.

Finally, the Act adjusts the boundaries of two national forests in Colorado to transfer certain Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Reclamation lands to National Forest status, and to transfer certain National Forest lands for management by the BLM.

Saint Croix Island.—Public Law 98-422 recognizes that because of its historic significance to the United States and Canada, the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine is redesignated as the "Saint Croix Island International Historic Site."

San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984.—Public Law 98-603 is the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984. Title I of the Act designates as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, the Bisti Wilderness and the De-na-zin Wilderness, in New Mexico. The Act also directs the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a long-range study of the Fossil Forest, NM, to determine how best to manage the area's resource values. The Act also sets forth requirements for an exchange of Federal lands selected by New Mexico for State lands located within the wilderness areas designated by this Act, including lands located within the De-na-zin Wilderness Area. The Act also provides for the relief of the Elephant Butte Irrigation District from certain obligations to reimburse the Bureau of Reclamation. In addition, the Act (a) adds approximately 20 acres to the Sandia Mountain Wilderness in New Mexico, and (b) authorizes the Secretary to convey certain lands in Lake Sumner State Park in New Mexico to the Sumner Lake Corporation.

Santa Monica Mountain National Recreation Area.—Public Law 98-572 amends the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 to authorize the exchange of specified lands with the city of Los Angeles and requires the transfer of lands so acquired (lands associated with the Upper Franklin Reservoir) to the National Park Service without cost for inclusion within the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. The Act also requires an easement for an existing water pipeline associated with the Upper Franklin Reservoir.

Seneca County, Ohio Land Conveyance.—Public Law 98-592 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in

Seneca County, Ohio, to specified title holders of record and title claimants.

Show Low, AZ.—Public Law 98-287 directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey all Federal right, title, and interest in certain tracts of land known as the Show Low City Park to the city of Show Low, Arizona.

Sitka National Park.—Public Law 98-503 authorizes up to $4,000,000 in appropriations for development in the Sitka National Historical park in Alaska.

Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.—Public Law 98-505 increases the budget ceiling for land acquisition for the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore in Michigan.

South Carolina Lands Exchange.—Public Law 98-496 directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to waive charges required under the Federal Power Act for the use of any Federal interests lying within the boundary of the South Carolina Public Service Authority's Santee-Cooper hydroelectric project. The waiver is conditioned upon: (1) the conveyance of such interests by the United States directly to the licensee for such project; (2) Commission notification that the United States has received fair market value for such conveyance.

Utah Wilderness Act.—Public Law 98-428 is the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984. Title I of the Act sets forth congressional findings and purposes and designates 12 units of land in Utah as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Title I also abolishes the previous classifications of the Mount Timpanogos Scenic Area and the High Uintas Primitive Area.

Title II of the Act releases lands for nonwilderness uses and sets forth the findings of Congress that: (1) the Department of Agriculture has completed the second roadless area review and evaluation program (RARE II); and (2) Congress has made its own review of national forest system roadless areas in Utah and of the environmental impacts associated with alternative allocations of such areas.

Title III covers miscellaneous provisions of the Act relating to (a) grazing of livestock in wilderness areas; (b) water rights; (c) buffer zones around Utah wilderness areas; and (d) continuing mineral assessments in Utah wilderness areas.

Volunteers in the Park Act.—Public Law 98-540 amends the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969 to increase the ceiling on the authorization of appropriations for the volunteers in parks program. It amends the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to recruit volunteers to aid in the activities administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management. It exempts the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76. The Act permits such agencies to enter into contracts for services and materials under other provisions of laws, regulations, orders, rules, and policies. The Act requires the National Park Service, beginning in fiscal year 1985, to implement a maintenance management system into the maintenance and operations programs of the National Park System.

Washington Wilderness Act of 1984.—Public Law 98-339 designates 21 units of land in the State of Washington as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Act revises the boundary of the Goat Rocks Wilderness in the Wenatchee and Gifford Pinchot National Forests. The Act specifies lands in Franklin County, Washington, as the Juniper Dunes Wilderness. The Act establishes the Mount Baker National Recreation Area in the Mount Baker Snoqualmie National Forest.

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Amendments.—Public Law 98-444 amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to: (1) permit the installation and operation of facilities or other activities for the control of the lamprey eel in the Pere Marquette Wild and Scenic River in Michigan; and (2) designate a specified portion of the Au Sable River, Michigan, as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Public Law 98-494 amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Illinois River and three segments of the Owyhee River, both in Oregon, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system. The Act provides for a study of a segment of the North Umpqua River, in Oregon, to determine whether or not it should be designated as a part of the wild and scenic rivers system. The Act also directs the Secretary of Agriculture to provide that management practices for Steamboat Creek conserve, protect, and enhance its anadromous fish habitat and population.

Wyoming Wilderness.—Public Law 98-550 is the Wyoming Wilderness Act of 1983. The Act designates as additions to National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Cloud Peak Wilderness in the Bighorn National Forest; (2) the Popo Agie Wilderness in the Shoshone National Forest; (3) the Gros Ventre Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forests; (4) the Winegar Hole Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest; (5) Jedediah Smith Wilderness in the Targhee National Forest; (6) the Huston Park Wilderness in the Medicine Bow National Forest; (7) the Encampment River Wilderness Area in the Medicine Bow National Forest; (8) the Platte River Wilderness in the Medicine Bow and Routt National Forests of Wyoming and Colorado; (9) the Corridor Addition to the Teton Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton Wilderness; (10) the Silver Creek Addition to the Bridger Wilderness and the Newfork Lake Addition to the Bridger Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest; (11) the Glacier Addition to the Fitzpatrick Wilderness in the Shoshone National Forest; (12) the South Fork Addition to the Washakie Wilderness in the Shoshone National Forest; and (13) the High Lakes Addition to the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness in the Shoshone National Forest.

The Act also directs a review to the suitability for preservation as wilderness of: (1) the Palisades Wilderness Study Area in the Bridger-Teton and Targhee National Forest of Wyoming; (2) the Shoal Creek Wilderness Study Area in the Bridger-Teton and Targhee National Forests of Wyoming; and (3) the High Lakes Wilderness Study Area in the Shoshone National Forest of Wyoming.

Title IV of the Act provides for the release of lands for multiple use management. The Act also prohibits any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Wyoming without express congressional authorization.

Title VI requires the Secretary of Agriculture to review Departmental policies and practices regarding livestock grazing in Wyoming's wilderness areas to ensure their compliance with the Wilderness Act and this Act. The Act states that: (1) nothing in this Act shall constitute a claim or denial by the Federal Government as to exemption from Wyoming water laws; and (2) nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting Wyoming's jurisdiction over wildlife and fish in the national forests in the State. In addition, the Act (a) provides that it is not Congress' intention that the designation of wilderness areas in Wyoming lead to the creation of buffer zones around each such area and (b) provides for the protection of archaeological resources.

MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law 98-11 (S. 271), Mr. McClure; Mr. Wallop; Mr. Denton: An Act to amend the National Trails System Act by designating additional national scenic and historic trails, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-28 (H.R. 2600), Mr. Miller of California, et al.: An Act to dedicate the Golden Gate National Recreation Area to Congressman Phillip Burton.

Public Law 98-32 (S. 287), Mr. Eagleton; Mr. Danforth; Mr. Matsunaga: An Act to establish the Harry S. Truman National Historic Site in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-46 (S. 680), Mr. Sarbanes; Mr. Mathias; Mr. Matsunaga: An Act entitled the "Gladys Noon Spellman Dedication".

Public Law 98-61 (S. 459), Mr. McClure; Mr. Symms: An Act to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey, by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands that were withdrawn or acquired for the purpose of relocating a portion of the city of American Falls out of the area flooded by the American Falls Reservoir.

Public Law 98-137, (H.R. 1062), Mr. Weaver: An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey, without consideration, certain lands in Lane County, Oregon.

Public Law 98-140 (S. 96), Mr. Melcher: An Act to establish the Lee Metcalf Wilderness and Management Area in the State of Montana, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-141 (H.R. 1213), Mr. Sieberling: An Act to amend certain provisions of law relating to units of the National Park system and other public lands, and for other purposes. The Act also incorporates provisions of (a) S. 420, quieting title to certain land claims in Livingston Parish, Louisiana; and (b) S. 473, authorizing acquisition of certain lands for addition to Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa.

Public Law 98-162 (S.J. Res. 139), Mr. Moynihan; Mr. D'Amato; Mr. Baker: An Act to commemorate the centennial of Eleanor Roosevelt's birth.

Public Law 98-170 (S. 807), Mr. Nunn; Mr. Mattingly: An Act to amend the boundaries of the Cumberland Island National Seashore.

Public Law 98-196 (S. 577), Mr. McClure: An Act to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal lands adjacent to Orchard and Lake Shore Drives, Lake Lowell, Boise project, Idaho.

Public Law 98-231 (S. 2354), Mr. McClure: An Act to rename the "River of No Return Wilderness" in the State of Idaho as the "Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness".

Public Law 98-268 (S.J. Res. 173), Mr. Johnston; Mr. Long; Mr. Mathias; Mr. Abdnor; Mr. Inouye; Mr. Moynihan; Mr. Mattingly; Mr. Lautenberg; Mr. Percy: An Act commending the Historic American Buildings Survey, a program of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, the Library of Congress, and the American Institute of Architects.

Public Law 98-287 (S. 597), Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Goldwater: An Act to convey certain lands to Show Low, Arizona.

Public Law 98-289 (S. 64), Mr. Danforth; Mr. Eagleton: An Act to establish the Irish Wilderness in Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri.

Public Law 98-300 (H.R. 2211), Mr. Marlenee; Mr. Vucanovich: An Act to exempt electric and telephone facilities assisted under the Rural Electrification Act from certain right-of-way rental payments under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

Public Law 98-328 (H.R. 1149), Mr. Weaver; Mr. Aucoin; Mr. Wyden: An Act to designate certain National Forest System and other lands in the State of Oregon for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-339 (S. 837), Mr. Gorton; Mr. Jackson; Mr. Evans: An Act to designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Washington for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-357 (H.R. 3825) Mr. Kogovsek: An Act to establish a boundary for the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-366 (H.R. 5740) Mr. Young, of Arkansas: "The Barrow Gas Field Transfer Act of 1984".

Public Law 98-398 (S. 746) Mr. Percy; Mr. Dixon; Mr. Heinz: An Act to establish the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-400 (S. 1547) Mr. Armstrong; Mr. Hart: An Act to amend the conditions of a grant of certain lands to the town of Olathe, Colorado, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-401 (S. 2036) Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch: An Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Brigham City, Utah, certain land and improvements in Box Elder County, Utah.

Public Law 98-402 (H.R. 4596) Mr. Horton; Mr. McGrath; Mr. Weiss; Mr. McHugh; Mr. Addabbo; Mr. Boehlert; Mr. Owens; Mr. LaFalce; Mr. Fish; Mr. Green; Mr. Martin, of New York; Mrs. Ferraro; Mr. Ackerman: An Act to amend section 1601(d) of Public Law 96-607 to permit the Secretary of the Interior to acquire title in fee simple to McClintock House at 16 East Williams Street, Waterloo, New York.

Public Law 98–405 (H.R. 3787) Mr. Brown, of Colorado: An Act to amend the National Trails System Act by adding the California Trail to the study list, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98–406 (H.R. 4707) Mr. Udall; Mr. McNulty: An Act to designate certain national forest lands in the State of Arizona as wilderness, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98–421 (S. 806) Mr. Nunn; Mr. Mattingly: An Act to provide for a plan to reimburse the Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Corporation for the costs incurred in installing electrical service to the Cumberland Island National Seashore.

Public Law 98–422 (S.J. Res. 25) Mr. Cohen; Mr. Mitchell: An Act redesignating the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine as the "Saint Croix Island International Historic Site".

Public Law 98–425 (H.R. 1437) Mr. Burton, of California, et al.: An Act entitled: "The California Wilderness Act of 1984".

Public Law 98–428 (S. 2155) Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch: An Act to designate certain national forest system lands in the State of Utah for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System to release other forest lands for multiple use management, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98–430 (H.R. 9) Mr. Fuqua et al.: An Act to designate components of the National Wilderness Preservation System in the State of Florida.

Public Law 98–439 (S. 598) Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Goldwater: An Act to authorize a land conveyance from the Department of Agriculture to Payson, Arizona.

Public Law 98–444 (S. 2732), Mr. Levin and Mr. Riegle: An Act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to permit the control of the lamprey eel in the Pere Marquette River and to designate a portion of the Au Sable River, Michigan, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Public Law 98–478 (H.R. 2838), Mr. Weaver; Mr. Smith, of Oregon; Mr. Sikorski: An Act to authorize the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to provide assistance to groups and organizations volunteering to plant tree seedlings on public lands, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98–482 (H.R. 3697), Mr. Downey; Mr. Mrazek; Mrs. Ferraro; Mr. Solarz; Mr. Ackerman; Mr. Weiss: An Act to modify Federal land acquisition and disposal policies carried out with respect to Fire Island National Seashore, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98–483 (H.R. 2889), Mr. Clinger; Mr. Levitas; Mr. Bereuter; Mr. Beilenson; Mr. Weiss; Mr. Seiberling; Mr. Spratt; Mr. Burton; Mr. Won Pat; Mr. Rahall; Mr. Downey; Mr. Kostmayer; Mr. Edgar; Mr. Murphy; Mr. Moody; Mr. Kildee; Mr. Smith, of Florida: An Act to amend section 306 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98–484 (H.R. 3601), Mr. Kramer: An Act to modify the boundary of the Pike National Forest in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98–485 (H.R. 4932), Mr. Price (by request); Mr. Dickinson: An Act to withdraw and reserve for the Department of the Air Force certain public lands within the Nellis Air Force Range, within Clark, Nye, and Lincoln Counties, Nevada, for use as a training and weapons testing area, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-489 (H.R. 5631), Mr. Wilson: An Act to provide for the acquisition of a visitor contact and administrative site for the Big Thicket National Preserve in the State of Texas.

Public Law 98-494 (S. 416), Mr. Hatfield; Mr. Packwood: An Act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Illinois River in Oregon and the Weyhee River in Oregon as components of the National Wild and Scenic River System.

Public Law 98-496 (S. 648), Mr. Thurmond; Mr. Hollings: An Act to facilitate the exchange of certain lands in South Carolina.

Public Law 98-503 (S. 1688), Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Stevens: An Act to amend the Act of October 18, 1972, to modify the authorization of appropriations for Sitka National Park, Alaska, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-504 (S. 1790), Mr. Thurmond: An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with the Art Barn Association to assist in the preservation and interpretation of the Art Barn and Pierce Mill located in Rock Creek Park within the District of Columbia.

Public Law 98-505 (S. 1868), Mr. Riegle; Mr. Levin: An Act to add $17,996,559 to the budget ceiling for new acquisitions at Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.

Public Law 98-506 (S. 1889), Mr. Thurmond: An Act to amend the Act authorizing the establishment of the Congaree Swamp National Monument to provide that at such time as the principal visitor center is established, such center shall be designated as the "Harry R.E. Hampton Visitor Center".

Public Law 98-508 (S. 2125), Mr. Bumpers; Mr. Pryor; Mr. Tower: An Act entitled the "Arkansas Wilderness Act of 1983".

Public Law 98-540 (S. 864), Mr. McClure (by request): An Act to amend the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-550 (S. 543), Mr. Wallop; Mr. Simpson: An Act to designate certain national forest system lands in the State of Wyoming for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, to release other forest lands for multiple use management, to withdraw designated wilderness areas in Wyoming from minerals activity, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-552 (S. 1160), Mr. Laxalt: An Act to authorize Douglas County of the State of Nevada to transfer certain land to a private owner.

Public Law 98-568 (H.R. 2645) Mr. Levitas; Mr. Gingrich; Mr. Fowler; Mr. Jenkins; Mr. Barnard; Mr. Hatcher; Mr. Ray; Mr. Rowland; Mr. Thomas of Ga.: An Act to amend the Act of August 15, 1978, regarding the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia.

Public Law 98-572 (H.R. 3331), Mr. Berman; Mr. Beilenson; Mr. Fiedler; Mr. Levine; Mr. Waxman; Mr. Martinez; Mr. Dixon; Mr. Dreier; Mr. Dymally; Mr. Hawkins; Mr. Lagomarsino; Mr. Lewis of California; Mr. Roybal; Mr. Moorhead; Mr. Torres: An Act to authorize the exchange of certain lands between the Bureau of Land Management and the city of Los Angeles for purposes of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

Public Law 98-592 (H.R. 5716), Mr. Latta: An Act providing for the conveyance of public lands, Seneca County, Ohio.

Public Law 98-603 (H.R. 6296), Mr. Richardson; Mr. Lujan; Mr. Seiberling: An Act entitled "The San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984".

Related public laws

Public Law 98-396 (H.R. 6040), Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1984, incorporates similar provisions to S. 1775, an Act to repeal the designation of the Georgia O'Keeffe National Historic Site.

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S.J. Res. 277, Mr. Thurmond; Mr. Warner; Mr. Trible: A joint resolution to authorize the Armed Force Monument Committee, the United States Armor Association, the World Wars Tank Corps Association, the Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, and the 1st, 4th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 14th, and 16th Armored Division Associations jointly to erect a memorial to the "American Armored Force" on United States Government property in Arlington, Virginia, and for other purposes. (Committee ordered measure to be reported with amendments favorably.) (Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on House Administration.)

S. 5, Mr. Cranston: A bill to designate certain public lands in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-664.)

S. 49, Mr. Stevens; Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Inouye; Mr. Goldwater; Mr. McClure; Mr. Nickles; Mr. Symms; Mr. Hatch; Mr. Andrews; Mr. Johnston; Mr. Baker; Mr. Burdick; Mr. Thurmond; Mr. Jepsen; Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Heflin; Mr. East; Mr. D'Amato; Mr. Garn; Mr. Huddleston; Mr. Wallop; Mr. Helms; Mr. Denton: An Act to reopen hunting and trapping lands in Alaska. (Reported to Senate without recommendation with amendments. S. Rept. 98-281. Additional and minority views filed.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 493.)

S. 285, Mr. Domenici; Mr. Bingaman: A bill to designate the Bisti Badlands Wilderness in the State of New Mexico. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-449.)

S. 345, Mr. Heflin; Mr. Denton: A bill to establish a national historic park at AfricaTown, U.S.A. (Prichard, and Mobile), Alabama. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-203.)

S. 420, Mr. Johnston: An Act to quiet title and possession with respect to a certain private land claim in Livingston Parish, Louisiana. (Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Provisions incorporated into H.R. 1213. See Public Law 98-141.)

S. 457, Mr. McClure; Mr. Symms; Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Wallop: A bill to require the protection, management, and control of wild free-roaming horses and burros on public lands. (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. S. Rept. 98-339.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 622.)

S. 473, Mr. Grassley: An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands by exchange for addition to Effigy Mounds National Monument to the State of Iowa, and for other purposes. (Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.) (Provisions of measure incorporated into H.R. 1213. See Public Law 98-141.)

S. 482, Mr. McClure; Mr. Symms: A bill to provide relief for certain desert land entrymen in the state of Idaho. (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 98-254.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 435.)

S. 508, Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Hecht; Mr. Andrews; Mr. Pressler; Mr. Burdick; Mr. Durenberger; Mr. Abdnor; Mr. Baucus; Mr. Melcher; Mr. Garn; Mr. Boschwitz; Mr. Specter; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Chiles; Mr. Hatch; Mr. Danforth; Mr. Pryor; Mr. Bentsen; Mr. Eagleton; Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Warner; Mr. Stevens; Mr. Bingaman: A bill to exempt entities receiving financial assistance from the Rural Electrification Administration from fees under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-407.)

S. 542, Mr. Wallop: A bill to amend the Act of July 15, 1968 (82 Stat. 356) Public Law 90-401 to include units of the National Forest System within the provisions of the Act and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 98-203.)

S. 565, Mr. Helms; Mr. East: A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the State of North Carolina with respect to the repair and maintenance of a certain highway of such State located within Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreation Area. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-203.)

S. 600, Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Goldwater: A bill to amend Public Law 95-244. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-407.)

S. 612, Mr. McClure: An Act to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701) to permit temporary use by Federal departments and agencies of public lands Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior. (Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.)

S. 613, Mr. McClure: An original bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain property to the city of Show Low, Arizona. (Reported to the Senate. S. Rept. 98-12.) (See S. 597.)

S. 620, Mr. Levin; Mr. Riegle: A bill to amend Public Law 89-668 relating to the Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore to require the development of a local land use plan and zoning regulations for the inland buffer zone. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-407.)

S. 626, Mr. Goldwater; Mr. DeConcini: An Act to designate the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness in the State of Arizona. (Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.) (See H.R. 4707.)

S. 627, Mr. Packwood; Mr. Hatfield: A bill to authorize the establishment of a National Scenic Area to assure the protection, development, conservation, and enhancement of the scenic, natural, cultural and other resource values of the Columbia River Gorge in the States of Oregon and Washington, to establish national policies to assist in the furtherance of its objective, and for other purposes. (Field hearing held. S. Hrg. 98-190.)

S. 724, Mr. Stafford; Mr. Randolph: A bill to authorize the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to undertake activities to provide new public works investment, grants to the several States to encourage and foster the construction of necessary public capital investment projects, to assist in creating new and productive jobs, and for other purposes. (Committee discharged.)

S. 848, Mr. Cranston: A bill to provide for the orderly termination, extension, or modification of certain contracts for the sale of Federal timber, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-214.)

S. 862, Mr. McClure; Mr. Symms: A bill to amend the Act of May 31, 1962 (76 Stat. 89). (Reported to Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 98-255.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 436.)

S. 886, Mr. Ford: An Act to designate the Alben Barkley National Historic Site. (Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.)

S. 916, Mr. Hatfield; Mr. McClure; Mr. Jackson; Mr. Packwood; Mr. Gorton; Mr. Stevens; Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Symms; Mr. Melcher; Mr. Baucus; Mr. Burdick; Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch; Mr. Goldwater; Mr. Wallop; Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Abdnor; Mr. Ford; Mr. Sasser; Mr. Matsunaga: A bill to provide for the orderly termination, extension, or modification of certain contracts for the sale of Federal timber, and for other purposes. (Hearings Held. S. Hrg. 98-214.)

S. 1042, Mr. Hatfield: A bill to convey certain lands in Lane County, Oregon. (Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.)

S. 1084, Mr. McClure: A bill to designate additional rivers as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 1090, Mr. Wallop; Mr. Baker; Mr. Biden; Mr. Bumpers; Mr. Chafee; Mr. Cohen; Mr. Cranston; Mr. Danforth; Mr. Dole; Mr. Domenici; Mr. Durenberger; Mr. Gorton; Mr. Hatfield; Mr. Heinz; Mr. Jackson; Mr. Johnston; Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Lugar; Mr. McClure; Mr. Melcher; Mr. Quayle; Mr. Roth; Mr. Specter; Mr. Stafford; Mr. Stevens; Mr. Symms; Mr. Thurmond; Mr. Warner; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Hollings; Mr. Leahy; Mr. Dixon; Mr. Wilson; Mr. Kasten; Mr. Baucus; Mr. Abdnor; Mr. Nunn; Mr. Trible; Mr. Glenn; Mr. Percy; Mr. Bingaman; Mr. Jepsen, Mr. Mitchell; Mr. D'Amato; Mr. East: An Act to establish a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission to study and recommend appropriate policies and activities for government agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels and for the private sector, to assure the continued availability of quality outdoor recreation experiences in America to the year 2000, and for other purposes. (Passed Senate with amendment by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.) (Hearings held.)

S. 1218, Mr. Nunn: A bill to amend the Act of August 15, 1978 regarding the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-975.)

S. 1329, Mr. Chafee; Mr. Stafford; Mr. Randolph; Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Percy, Mr. Moynihan: A bill to extend until October 1, 1993, the authority for appropriations to promote the conservation of migratory waterfowl and to offset or prevent the serious loss of wetlands and other essential habitat, and for other purposes. (Reported to Senate with amendments. S. Rept. 98-383. Minority views filed.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 757.)

S. 1331, Mr. Cranston: A bill to establish the Mono Lake National Monument in the State of California, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-975.)

S. 1389, Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Hecht: A bill to transfer administration of certain lands in California and Nevada to the Bureau of Land Management. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-658.)

S. 1504, Mr. Bentsen; Mr. Tower; Mr. Moynihan; Mr. Hollings; Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Mitchell; Mr. Stafford; Mr. Inouye; Mr. Stevens; Mr. Mathias; Mr. Nunn; Mr. Sarbanes; Mr. Riegle: A bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-722.)

S. 1515, Mr. Wilson: A bill entitled the "California Wilderness Act of 1983". (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-664.)

S. 1590, Mr. Wallop; Mr. Simpson: A bill to clarify the contractual authority of the Secretary of the Interior to deliver water to the North Platte Irrigation District Project. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-469.)

S. 1611, Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Goldwater; Mr. Hatch; Mr. Garn: A bill entitled the "Arizona Strip District Wilderness Act of 1983". (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-779)

S. 1647, Mr. Cranston; Mr. Wilson: An Act to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco, California. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-722.) (Committee ordered the measure be reported with an amendment favorably.) (Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.)

S. 1654, Mr. Wilson; Mr. Cranston: A bill to validate conveyances of certain lands in the State of California that form part of the right-of-way granted by the United States to the Central Pacific Railway Company. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-658.)

S. 1695, Mr. Cranston; Mr. Hecht; Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Zorinsky; Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch: A bill to amend the National Trails System Act by authorizing for study the Pony Express Trail under the provisions of the Act. (Hearings held.)

S. 1705, Mr. Moynihan; Mr. D'Amato: A bill to modify Federal land acquisition and disposal policies carried out with respect to Fire Island National Seashore, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-658.) (House companion measure H.R. 3697 became Public Law 98-482.)

S. 1756, Mr. Durenberger; Mr. Humphrey; Mr. Tsongas; Mr. Andrews; Mr. Boschwitz; Mr. Kasten; Mr. Heinz; Mr. Chafee; Mr. Lugar; Mr. Pell; Mr. Hatfield; Mr. Moynihan; Mr. Percy; Mr. Bingaman; Mr. Leahy; Mr. Bumpers; Mr. Bradley; Mr. Hollings: A bill to provide for assistance to State and local governments and private interests for conservation of certain rivers, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 1775, Mr. Domenici: An Act to repeal the designation of the Georgia O'Keeffe National Historical Site. (Passed Senate without amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.) (Subsequently incorporated into Public Law 98-396 (H.R. 6040)).

S. 1859, Mr. Domenici: A bill for the transfer of certain interests in lands in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, to New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico. (Committee ordered bill reported with amendments favorably. S. Rept. 98-552.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1048.) (Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs)

S. 1860, Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Hecht; Mr. Cranston; Mr. Wilson: A bill to clear title to certain lands along the California-Nevada boundary. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-658.)

S. 1947, Mr. Sasser; Mr. Baker: A bill to designate certain lands in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park as wilderness; to provide for settlement of all claims of Swain County, North Carolina against the United States under the Agreement dated July 30, 1943; and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2015, Mr. Hart: A bill to establish a boundary for the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2032, Mr. Hart: A bill to designate certain additional national forest lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. (Hearings held.)

S. 2082, Mr. Moynihan; Mr. Jepsen: A bill to identify, commemorate, and preserve the legacy of historic landscapes of Frederick Law Olmsted, and for other purposes. (Hearing held.)

S. 2095, Mr. Humphrey; Mr. Rudman: A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wildcat River for study as a Naional Wild and Scenic River. (Committee ordered bill reported with amendments and an amendment to the title. S. Rept. 98-420.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 813.)

S. 2136, Mr. Wilson; Mr. Cranston: A bill to authorize the exchange of certain lands between the Bureau of Land Management and the city of Los Angeles for purposes of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. (Hearings held.)

S. 2183, Mr. Helms: A bill to designate certain lands in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park as wilderness, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2242, Mr. Goldwater: A bill to designate certain national forest lands in the State of Arizona as wilderness, and for other purposes. (Committee ordered bill reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 98-463.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 896.) (Senate incorporated S. 2242 into H.R. 4707 as an amendment and passed H.R. 4707 in lieu of S. 2242. See Public Law 98-406. S. 2242 was indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.)

S. 2331, Mr. Moynihan; Mr. D'Amato: A bill to amend section 1601(d) of Public Law 98-607 to permit the Secretary of the Interior to acquire title in fee simple to McClintock House at 16 Williams Street, Waterloo, New York. (Committee ordered bill reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably. No written report.) (Placed on Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1045.) (Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent. See Public Law 98-402.)

S. 2457, Mr. McClure; Mr. Symms: A bill to designate certain national forest systems lands in the State of Idaho for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System and to release other forest lands for multiple-use management, and for other purposes. (Committee ordered reported with amendments. S. Rept. 98-464.) (Placed on legislative calendar under general orders. Calendar No. 897.)

S. 2471, Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch: A bill to improve the land ownership patterns and management of State and Federal lands in the State of Utah, and for other purposes. (Hearing held.)

S. 2657, Mr. McClure: A bill to withdraw and reserve for the Air Force certain public lands within the Nellis Air Force Range, within Clark, Nye and Lincoln Counties, Nevada, for use as a training and weapons testing area, and other purposes. (Hearings held.) (House companion measure H.R. 4932 became Public Law 98-485.)

S. 2658, Mr. McClure: A bill to withdraw and reserve for the Department of the Army certain public lands within the McGregor Range, Otero County, New Mexico, for use as a training and weapons testing area, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2659, Mr. McClure: A bill to withdraw and reserve for the Department of the Air Force certain public land within the Luke Air Force Range, Maricopa, Pima and Yuma Counties, Arizona, for use as a training and weapons testing area, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2660, Mr. McClure: A bill to withdraw and reserve for the Department of the Army certain public lands within the Fort Greely Maneuver Area, in the Big Delta area, Alaska, and certain public lands within the Fort Greely Air Drop Zone, in the Granite Creek area, Alaska, for use as training and equipment development areas, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2661, Mr. McClure: A bill to withdraw and reserve for the Department of the Army certain public lands within the Fort Wainwright Maneuver Area, Fourth Judicial District, Alaska, for use as a training and weapons testing area, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2662, Mr. McClure: A bill to withdraw and reserve for the Department of the Navy certain public lands for the Bravo-20 Bombing Range, Churchill County, Nevada, for use as a training and weapons testing area, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2692, Mr. Armstrong; Mr. Domenici; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Stevens: A bill to exempt water conveyance systems from fees and conditions under the Federal Land Policy and Management act of 1976, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2753, Mr. Hatfield; Mr. Cranston; Mr. Packwood; Mr. Gorton; Mr. Evans; Mr. Wilson; Mr. Goldwater; Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Ford; Mr. Stennis; Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Thurmond and Mr. Heflin: A bill to provide for the buy-out of certain contracts for Federal timber. (Committee incorporated provisions of measure into H.R. 2838 and ordered reported. See Public Law 98-478.)

S. 2762, Mr. Murkowski; Mr. Stevens: A bill entitled the "Barrow Gas Field Transfer Act of 1984". (Hearings held.)

S. 2850, Mr. Melcher; Mr. Baucus: A bill to designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Montana for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2916, Mr. Armstrong: A bill to designate certain additional national forest lands and national park lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2949, Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch: A bill to improve the land ownership patterns and management of State of Utah and Federal lands in the State of Utah and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

H.R. 174, Mr. Hoyer, et al.: A bill entitled: the "Gladys Noon Spellman Parkway". (Reported to Senate with amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. Without written report.) (See Public Law 98-46 (S. 680.)

H.R. 451, Mr. Shumway: An Act to validate conveyances of certain lands in the State of California that form part of the right-of-way granted by the United States to the Central Pacific Railway Company. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-658.)

H.R. 999, Mr. Seiberling, et al.: An Act to provide for the conservation, rehabilitation, and improvement of natural and cultural resources located on public or Indian lands, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 98-140.) (October 3, 1984, passed Senate with an amendment by voice vote. October 3, 1984, objection was heard to unanimous consent to concur with Senate Amendment. October 5, 1984, Rules Committee reported to House H.Res. 608. October 9, 1984, Rule passed the House and the House agreed to the Senate amendments. October 9, 1984, measure cleared for White House. October 19, 1984, measure presented to President.) (October 31, 1984, pocket veto by the President.)

H.R. 1191, Mr. Kogovsek: An Act to convey full title for lands granted to the town of Olathe, Colorado, by Act of Congress, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-658.)

H.R. 1341, Mr. Lehman, of California, et al.: A bill to establish the Mono Lake National Monument in the State of California, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

H.R. 2982, Mr. Kogovsek: An Act to exempt irrigation conveyance systems from fees and conditions under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

H.R. 3472, Mr. Vander Jagt: An Act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to permit the control of the lamprey eel in the Pere Marquette River. (See Public Law 98-444.)

H.R. 5426, Mr. Kogovsek: An Act to designate certain National Forest System Lands in the State of Colorado for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

H.R. 6234, Mr. Lujan: An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain property located in Lake Sumner Park, in the State of New Mexico. (October 2, 1984, passed House with amendments and sent to the Senate. October 3, 1984 measure received in the Senate and held at the desk by unanimous consent.)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

DON NICKLES, Oklahoma, *Chairman*

MARK O. HATFIELD, Oregon	PAUL E. TSONGAS, Massachusetts
MALCOLM WALLOP, Wyoming	WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, Alaska	HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, Ohio
CHIC HECHT, Nevada	CARL LEVIN, Michigan
DANIEL J. EVANS, Washington	

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Water and Power included oversight and legislative responsibilities for irrigation; reclamation projects; power marketing administrations (e.g. Bonneville, Western Area Power, Southeastern Power); energy development impacts on water resources; small power producers; and hydroelectric power.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the 98th Congress, 36 Senate bills, and three House bills were referred to the Subcommittee. In addition, one House passed measure was held at the Senate desk without referral to the Committee.

The Subcommittee held eight days of legislative hearings on 17 of these measures, including:

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974 Amendments (S. 752);

Legislation authorizing a special study of and research and demonstration program for the potential for ground water recharge in the Western States (2 days);

Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments (S. 672 and S. 739.);

Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 Amendments (S. 1811);

Legislation to provide for the relief of water users deprived of winter stock water on Willow Creek, Idaho, below the Ririe Dam and Reservoir (S. 483) (1 day);

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (S. 1027) (1 day); and

Miscellaneous water resources legislation.

Of these measures, six became public laws, as discussed below. Four others were incorporated into public laws which originated with other Committees; these included matters related to: (1) Dallas Creek participation in the Upper Colorado storage project (S. 662); (2) feasibility study of water resource development in the Central Platte Valley, Nebraska (S. 681); (3) Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project credits for certain construction costs (H.R. 653); and (4) land conveyances to the town of Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, and to the city of Roswell, New Mexico (S. 1659).

In addition, there were four measures under the Subcommittee's jurisdiction which were actively considered by the Congress but did not receive final action before adjournment sine die: Two of these measures (S. 805 and S. 818) passed the Senate and two measures (S. 483 and S. 622) were still pending before the Senate.

A summary of the public laws within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee enacted during the 98th Congress follows:

Belle Fourche Irrigation Project.—Public Law 98-157 reauthorizes the existing Belle Fourche reclamation project in South Dakota as a unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program; authorizes funds for the rehabilitation and betterment of the irrigation facilities and for water conservation, recreation, and fish and wildlife conservation and development; and allows the proceeds from the sale of project related water to be applied toward project costs.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control.—Public Law 98-569 directs the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to give preference to those salinity control units which reduce salinity of the Colorado River at the least cost per unit of salinity reduction. The Act authorizes the construction, operation, and maintenance of salinity control units for: (1) stage I of the Lower Gunnison Basin unit, Colorado; and (2) the McElmo Creek unit, Colorado. The Act allows any salinity control not authorized to include measures to replace incidental wildlife losses foregone as a result of construction of such unit, with specified exceptions. Under the Act the Secretary of Agriculture is to establish a voluntary cooperative program with private landowners to improve on-farm water management and reduce watershed erosion on non-Federal and Department of Agriculture lands. The Act also directs the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) develop a program for minimizing salt contributions to the Colorado River from lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management; (2) undertake feasibility studies of saline water use and disposal opportunities; and (3) undertake advanced planning activities on the Sinbad Valley Unit, Colorado.

High Plains States Groundwater Demonstration Program Act.—Public Law 98-434 is the High Plains States Groundwater Demonstration Program Act of 1983. The Act directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conduct, in two phases, an investigation of, and to establish demonstration projects for, groundwater recharge of aquifers in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and Wyoming (the High Plains States) as well as in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah and Washington (the other Reclamation Act States).

Hydroelectric Powerplants.—Public Law 98-381 is the Hoover Powerplant Act of 1984. Title I of the Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to increase the capacity of existing generating equipment at Hoover Powerplant and to improve parking, visitor facilities, roads, and other facilities which will contribute to the safety and sufficiency of visitor access to Hoover Dam and Powerplant.

Title II of P.L. 98-381 requires those purchasers of power marketed by the Western Area Power Administration who have entered into long-term firm power service contract to develop and implement energy conservation programs subject to approval by such Administration.

Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Program.—Public Law 98-470 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make amendments to certain repayment and water service contracts for the Frenchman unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin program, Nebraska.

MEASURE ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law 98-157 (S. 448), Mr. Abdnor; Mr. Pressler: An Act to authorize rehabilitation of the Belle Fourche irrigation project, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-381 (S. 268) Mr. McClure; Mr. Hatfield; Mr. Melcher; and Mr. Symms: An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain certain facilities at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-404 (H.R. 1652), Mr. Kazen; Mr. Udall; Mr. Cheney; Mr. Kogovsek; Mr. McCain; Mr. McNulty; Mr. Lehman, of Ca; Mr. Seiberling; Mr. Brown, of Colorado: An Act to amend the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-434 (H.R. 71) Mr. Bereuter; Mr. Kazen; Mr. Brown; Mr. Kogovsek; Mr. Hightower; Mr. Udall: An Act to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to engage in a special study of the potential for groundwater recharge in the High Plains States, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-470 (H.R. 3130), Mr. Smith, of NE: An Act to authorize amendments to certain repayment and water service contracts for the Frenchman unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin program.

Public Law 98-569 (H.R. 2790), Mr. Kogovsek, et al.: An Act to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize certain additional measures to assure accomplishment of the objectives of certain additional measures to assure accomplishment of objectives of title II of such Act, and for other purposes.

Related public laws

Public Law 98-63 (H.R. 3069), Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1983, incorporated similar provisions to—

> S. 662, A bill to provide for confirmation of the repayment contract of the Dallas Creek participating project of the Upper Colorado storage project.
>
> S. 681, A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in a feasibility study of water resource development and for other purposes in the Central Platte Valley, Nebraska.

Public Law 98-242 (S. 684), Mr. Abnor, Mr. Moynihan; Mr. Garn; Mr. Hatch: The Water Resources Research Act of 1983, incorporates similar provisions to S. 1659, Mr. Helms; Mr. East, Mr. Bingaman: A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior, under certain conditions, to convey the Wrightsville Beach Test Facility (a Federal desalting facility) to the town of Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, and to convey the Roswell Test Facility (another Federal desalting facility) to the city of Roswell, New Mexico, and for other purposes.

Public Law 98-396 (H.R. 6040), Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1984, incorporates similar provisions to H.R. 653, Mr. Morrison, of Va.; Mr. Foley; Mr. Pritchard; Mr. Bonker; Mr. Dicks; Mr. Lowry; Mr. Chandler; Mr. Swift: A bill to amend Public Law 96-162 to provide a credit to the State of Washington for cer-

the funds authorized for the remainder of fiscal year 1984 and for the whole of fiscal year 1985.

To authorize the release of the $7.2 billion, the Committee on June 15 reported S. 2527 and, in addition, S.J. Res. 312. S. 2527 contained the ICE and ISCE approvals, as well as a provision that would allow the Secretary of Transportation administratively to release these funds in the future if Congress fails to act in a timely manner. The Committee reached a compromise on the issue of new authorizations for special purpose projects by including in S. 2527 only those projects which are funded by a 50-50 Federal-State match and for which the Federal cost would be no more than $12.5 million. S.J. Res. 312 contained only the ICE and ISCE approvals and the administrative release measure.

S. 2527 was considered by the Senate, but because of procedural difficulties, it appeared that action could not be completed on either S. 2527 or S.J. Res. 312. Therefore in late September, the Committee reported S. 3024, a measure similar to S. 2527. The new bill was passed by the Senate on October 4, 1984. House and Senate conferees met to resolve differences between their respective bills, but were unable to do so before Congress adjourned sine die.

The primary aim of multiyear authorizations for the Federal-aid highway program is to assure stable, reliable, long-term funding so that States can do the necessary planning for large-scale, costly projects. The recurring delays in releasing Interstate construction and Interstate substitute funds to the States is having detrimental effect on the highway programs. Requests for expensive, new demonstration projects and other policy issues should not be allowed to interfere with the primary purpose of legislation to release needed funds. It is the Subcommittee's hope that the 99th Congress will recognize the urgency of releasing the Interstate construction and substitute funds and approve the ICE and ISCE as expeditiously as possible.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES

The Subcommittee on Water Resources has legislative responsibility for the civil works program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, certain Soil Conservation Service projects of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and national water resources policy and research.

During the 98th Congress the Subcommittee, under the leadership of its chairman, Senator James Abdnor and ranking minority member, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, drafted and received full Committee approval of vitally needed omnibus water resources legislation, S. 1739, the Water Resources Development Act of 1984. In addition, S. 684, the Water Resources Research Act, was enacted into law notwithstanding a Presidential veto. The Subcommittee also held hearings on and received full Committee approval of seven Soil Conservation Service small watersheds projects.

The Water Resources Development Act of 1984, which was reported by the full Committee on November 7, 1983 by a vote of 14 to 2, was the product of extensive work by the Subcommittee during both the 97th and the 98th Congress.

This comprehensive bill consisted of 10 titles which contained authorizations for approximately 150 Corps of Engineers water retain construction costs associated with the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.

Public Law 98–552 (S. 1160), Mr. Laxalt: An Act to authorize Douglas County of the State of Nevada to transfer certain land to a private owner. This Act incorporates the text of S. 2936 which was added as a House floor amendment. (See discussion under Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water.)

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. 483, Mr. McClure; Mr. Symms: A bill to provide for the relief of water users deprived of winter stock water on Willow Creek, Idaho, below the Ririe Dam and Reservoir. (Committee ordered bill reported with an amendment. S. Rept. 98–367.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 723.)

S. 622, Mr. McClure: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to undertake feasibility investigations. (Reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 98–271. Additional and minority views filed.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 468.)

S. 662, Mr. Armstrong; Mr. Hart: A bill to provide for confirmation of the repayment contract of the Dallas Creek participating project of the Upper Colorado storage project. (Reported to Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 98–133.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 206.) (Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.) (See Public Law 98–63.)

S. 672, Mr. McClure; Mr. Goldwater; Mr. Wallop; Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Cranston: A bill to amend the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 to authorize additional appropriations, and for other purposes. (Reported to Senate with amendments. S. Rept. 98–258.) (Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 439.) (Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.) (See Public Law 98–404.)

S. 681, Mr. Exon; Mr. Zorinsky: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in a feasibility study of water resource development and for other purposes in the Central Platte Valley, Nebraska. (See. Public Law 98–63, H.R. 3069.)

S. 739, Mr. DeConcini; Mr. McClure; Mr. Goldwater; Mr. Wallop; Mr. Cranston: A bill to amend the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 to authorize additional appropriations, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98–224, Pt. 1.) (Committee considered bill at business meeting and incorporated it into S. 672.)

S. 752, Mr. Armstrong; Mr. Goldwater; Mr. Wallop; Mr. Hart; Mr. Garn; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Hatch; Mr. Wilson; Mr. Jepsen; Mr. Hecht; Mr. Cranston; Mr. DeConcini; Mr. Domenici; Mr. Bingaman: A bill to authorize certain additional measures to assure acomplishment of the objectives of Title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98–224 Pt. 3.) (See. H.R. 2790, House companion measure.)

S. 805, Mr. Wilson: A bill to amend the Act of July 28, 1954 (68 Stat. 575), to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Santa Margarita project, California, and

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sources projects; set new cost sharing policies for inland navigation, port, flood control, and shoreline erosion projects; initiated new programs for dam safety and water supply; and contained provisions addressing the need for a coordinated national water policy. The most important cost sharing reforms in the bill were centered around requiring increased but nonburdensome local participation.

In 1983, prior to reporting S. 1739 to the full Committee, the Subcommittee held 11 hearings and heard 95 witnesses on a wide range of important water resources issues including inland navigation, deep draft harbors, flood control, cost sharing, dam safety, national water policy, and water supply. In January 1984, the Subcommittee conducted two days of hearings to seek further comment on the bill. During these two days an additional 41 witnesses were heard.

A comparable number of hearings were held on these issues during the 97th Congress, and bills addressing port development and national water policy were reported out of Committe, but were not acted on by the Senate.

Throughout three years of hearings the pressing need for comprehensive water resources legislation became increasingly clear. Numerous witnesses emphazied the fact that because there had been no major water resources legislation since 1976, the work needed to address existing problems of inadequate port depths and widths, an aging system of locks and dams, and severe flooding and shoreline and streambank erosion, has not been able to go forward.

At the same time, testimony made it clear that the Federal Government could not and should not bear the full burden of revitalizing the Nation's water resources infrastructure. The Committee therefore adopted new cost sharing requirements in S. 1739 for two reasons: (1) increased Federal deficits and decreased levels of Federal funds available for water resources make the traditional low level of non-Federal participation in project costs impractical; and (2) local and/or private economic gain realized by the construction of flood control, navigation, or shoreline erosion control projects, makes increased non-Federal financial participation both possible and fair.

During the final days of the 98th Congress, Senators Stafford, Randolph, Abdnor, and Moynihan offered a partial version of S. 1739 as an amendment to the Continuing Resolution. This action was necessary because the Continuing Resolution as passed by the House contained the provisions of H.R. 3678, the omnibus water resources bill passed earlier by the House on June 29, 1984. In addition, the Continuing Resolution as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee, contained construction appropriations for many authorized and unauthorized Corps of Engineers water resources projects. Shortly after S. 1739 was offered as an amendment, a point of order was raised and it was subsequently determined to be nongermane by a vote of 60 to 36. No further action on S. 1739 was taken by the Senate.

During the 98th Congress S. 684, the Water Resources Research Act of 1984, was enacted into law. Hearings on this bill were held on March 21, 1983, and it was subsequently reported unanimously out of Committee on May 16, 1983. The bill reformed and reauthorized Federal support for critical water resources research efforts for other purposes. (Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.) (Hearings held.)

S. 818, Mr. Laxalt; Mr. Hecht: A bill to authorize the replacement of existing pump casings in Robert B. Griffith water project pumping plants 1A and 2A (formerly the Southern Nevada water project), and for other purposes. (Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.) (Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.)

S. 1027, Mr. Gorton; Mr. Jackson: A bill to amend Public Law 96-162. (Senate incorporated measure in H.R. 653 as an amendment and passed the companion measure H.R. 653 in lieu of S. 1027 by voice vote. S. 1027 indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.)

S. 1428, Mr. Exon; Mr. Zorinsky: A bill to authorize amendments to certain repayment and water service contracts for the Frenchman unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin program. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered favorably reported H.R. 3130 in lieu of S. 1428.

S. 1590, Mr. Wallop; Mr. Simpson: A bill to clarify the contractual authority of the Secretary of the Interior to deliver water to the North Platte Irrigation District Project. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-469.)

S. 1659, Mr. Helms; Mr. East; Mr. Bingaman: A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior, under certain conditions to convey the Wrightsville Beach Test Facility (a Federal desalting facility) to the town of Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, and to convey the Roswell Test Facility (another Federal desalting facility) to the city of Roswell, New Mexico, and for other purposes. (See Public Law 98-242, S. 684.)

S. 1811, Mr. Nickles; Mr. Exon; Mr. Zorinsky; Mr. DeConcini: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in a special study of the potential for groundwater recharge in the High Plains States, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 98-469. Pt. 2.) (See Public Law 98-434.)

S. 1884, Mr. Domenici: A bill to relieve the Elephant Butte Irrigation District of certain repayment obligations, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.) (See H.R. 6296, Public Law 98-603).

S. 1981, Mr. McClure; Mr. Wilson: A bill to amend the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, as amended. (Hearings held.)

S. 2098, Mr. Nickles: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Seward project, Oklahoma, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2643, Mr. Cranston; Mr. Wilson: A bill to extend the service area for the San Luis Unit of the Central Valley Project, and for other purposes. (Hearings held.)

S. 2936, Mr. Cranston: A bill to provide for cooperative agreements between the Secretary of the Interior and State and local governments for law enforcement within Federal water resources projects. (Added by House as a floor amendment to S. 1160; See Public Law 98-552 in the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water.)

H.R. 653, Mr. Morrison, of WA; Mr. Foley; Mr. Pritchard; Mr. Bonker; Mr. Dicks; Mr. Lowry; Mr. Chandler; Mr. Swift: An Act to amend Public Law 96-162 to provide a credit to the State of Washington for certain construction costs associated with the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. (Senate Struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of S. 1027. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.) (See P.L. 98-396.)

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, under the leadership of its chairman, Robert T. Stafford and ranking minority member, Jennings Randolph, reported several major bills to the Senate, including the Clear Air Act Amendments, the Federal-Aid Highway Act, and the Superfund Amendments of 1984, as well as numerous other important pieces of legislation including the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization, the Disaster Relief Act Amendments of 1984, the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1984, and bills relating to wildlife protection and public buildings. The Senate acted on a number of the Committee bills reported during both the first and second session, including the Solid Waste Disposal Act Amendments of 1984, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1984, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization. Several measures originating in the Committee became law during 1984 including the Solid Waste Act Amendments, the Water Resources Research Act, the Public Works Improvement Act of 1984, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act, and the Atlantic Salmon and Striped Bass Conservation Act.

In addition to legislation, the Committee acted on three Presidential nominations, conducted extensive reviews of Executive agency budgets, and began oversight on evolving issues such as biotechnology and national infrastructure needs.

FULL COMMITTEE

During the 98th Congress, in addition to acting on the recommendations of its subcommittees, four major areas of legislation were dealt with directly at the full Committee level: reauthorization of the Clear Air Act; extension and expansion of the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (the Superfund law), public buildings legislation, and public works improvement legislation.

Clean Air Act Amendments.—On May 3, 1984, the Committee reported S. 768 (Report No. 98-426), the Clear Air Act Amendments of 1984, to the Senate. The bill was the product of exhaustive hearings held during both the 97th and 98th Congress, because legislation reported in the 97th Congress failed to receive Senate consideration. Nine days of hearings, seven of which dealt with the issue of acid deposition, were held during the 98th Congress. The Committee reported the bill by a vote of 16-2 after two days of markup.

S. 768, like its predecessor in the 97th congress, retained the structure of existing law and made modifications and additions of a strengthening and clarifying nature. The most significant change was the addition of a regulatory program to reduce acid deposition.

The bill required a 10 million ton reduction in annual emissions of sulfur dioxide from the 31 Eastern States over a ten year period.

The bill also included provisions to expedite the review process for State Implementation Plans, improve the regulation of hazardous air pollutants, streamline the process for construction of new facilities, strengthen the technology requirements for new sources, and reduce vehicle misfueling and tampering.

The Senate did not consider S. 768 prior to adjournment.

Superfund.—Late in the Congress, the Committee voted 17-1 to report S. 2892, which proposed a five-year extension of the Superfund law (formally referred to as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980) at a total cost of $7.5 billion. Because the bill would have continued the present law's reliance on industry taxes as the primary mechanism for supporting the Superfund, S. 2892 was referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration of its tax aspects. The Finance Committee failed to act on the bill, and the 98th Congress adjourned without extending the law.

The overriding purpose of S. 2892 was to expand and accelerate the Federal Government's program to clean up and otherwise protect the public and the environment from releases of hazardous substances and wastes. To this end, the bill not only proposed additional time and money for the program, but certain other changes to improve the pace and direction of the cleanup efforts. The major changes included the following:

Cleanup standards.—S. 2892 expressly defined the degree of cleanup which must occur at Superfund sites. While it would have provided State and Federal governments with flexibility in determining cleanup levels, the bill required that health and the environment be protected in every instance.

State credit for past expenditures.—This provision allowed a State to receive a credit for pre-Superfund expenditures against the law's required cost-sharing requirement.

Health studies and toxicological profiles.—The bill established a program for conducting health studies at Superfund sites and for requiring health effects research on selected toxic chemicals for which there is inadequate data. It was estimated that this would cost $50 million per year, or a five year total of $250 million.

Operation and maintenance costs.—This amendment required that when the remedial action is pumping and treatment of ground or surface waters, the Fund must provide operation and maintenance costs for a period of five years (which is four more years than current policy).

Victims' assistance.—Finally, the bill established a five-year, five-State demonstration program to provide assistance to the victims of hazardous wastes and toxic chemicals. It was estimated that it would cost $30 million per year, or $150 million over a period of five years.

Public buildings.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works conducts authorization and oversight of the public buildings program of the General Services Administration. As a much needed departure from the procedures established by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, Committee scrutiny of the over $2 billion budget of the Public Buildings Service has taken the form of an annual authorization bill in lieu of the piecemeal approval by Committee resolution of individual public building project prospectuses. Use of an annual authorization bill is consistent with the Committee's reform initiative and the authorization procedures contained in S. 452, the Public Buildings Act of 1983, which passed the Senate on November 10, 1983, and earlier versions of the legislation which passed the Senate during the 96th and 97th Congresses.

An annual authorization bill presents to the entire Congress the priorities and resource requirements of a program which provides office space and thus the working environment for a large portion of the Federal work force. The buildings which contain these offices represent a tangible physical presence of the Federal Government in many communities across the country.

To authorize appropriations for the Public Buildings Service for fiscal year 1985, Senator Stafford introduced on behalf of the Committee S. 2635, the Public Buildings Authorization Act of 1984. This legislation, the Committee's fifth annual authorization of the Public Buildings Service program and budget, served as the basis for the May 3, 1984 hearing by the Committee on public buildings issues. Testimony was received from Charles C.G. Evans, Jr. and David Mudgett of the Evans Development Company on the proposed second phase of the Pavillion at the Old Post Office; from David Childs and Bates Lowry of the National Building Museum and Dan Mundy of the AFL-CIO on the proposed renovation of the Pension Building; and from Les Mitchell of the Public Buildings Service on GSA's proposed fiscal year 1985 program.

S. 2635 and its accompanying report (S. Rept. 98-483) gave the Committee the opportunity to render its judgment on the proposed Public Buildings Service budget and to advise GSA on its handling of public buildings matters during the previous year. Although these vehicles addressed the line-item new construction and repair and alteration projects as components of GSA's program, broader issues such as the role of planning in the Public Buildings Service and the use of building purchases to acquire additional government-owned office space were also considered.

S. 2635 passed the Senate on June 15, 1984. As has been the case with other major public buildings bills which have been sent to the other body, the House of Representatives failed to act on S. 2635 prior to adjournment of the 98th Congress.

Another more specific public building issue was taken up by the committee during the 98th Congress and brought to fruition at the end of the second session. On May 24, 1983, the Committee held a hearing which initiated Congressional consideration of proposals to transfer the "General Post Office Building" in Washington, DC to the Smithsonian Institution and to relocate its occupant Federal agency, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), to another building in downtown Washington. Testimony was received from officials of the Smithsonian Institution, the International Trade Commission, and the General Services Administration.

Although legislation dealing with these matters passed the Senate on June 29, 1983, as section 7 of S. 1287, the "Public Buildings Authorization Act of 1983", the House of Representatives failed to act upon it. Instead, the House considered and passed H.R. 4025 over one year later on September 18, 1984. This measure was referred jointly to the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Rules, reported jointly by the Committees on September 29, passed the Senate on October 5, and became Public Law 98-523 on October 19, 1984.

Public Law 98-523 authorizes the transfer of the General Post Office Building to the Smithsonian Institution without reimbursement. It directs the Administrator of General Services in cooperation with the Chairman of the International Trade Commission to relocate all ITC operations to a single building in downtown Washington. It also authorizes an appropriation of $40 million to the Smithsonian Institution for the renovation of the General Post Office Building after the transfer has been completed.

The Act provides the ITC with the opportunity to consolidate its currently dispersed operations in a single building located conveniently for those groups with which it does business. This legislation transfers to the Smithsonian much needed expansion space for the National Museum of American Art, the National Portrait Gallery, and the Archives of American Art. Finally, the Act authorizes the resources needed to thoroughly rehabilitate the historically important General Post Office Building.

The Public Works Improvement Act of 1984.—The Committee began hearings on the broad issue of the Nation's infrastructure at the beginning of the 98th Congress. There was a recognition at that time that the Nation's existing infrastructure systems were deteriorating and inadequate to accommodate future economic and population growth.

Seven days of hearings were held during the first session of this Congress. A variety of public and private witnesses testified, including mayors, governors, corporate executives, and other experts on public capital investments. Although all these witnesses agreed that a severe problem existed, recommended solutions diverged.

During these hearings, the Committee considered a variety of bills that addressed the challenge in different ways. Elements of some of these bills were incorporated into S. 1330, The Public Works Improvement Act of 1983, which focussed on developing new information on the condition of the Nation's infrastructure and consolidating existing data on public capital investments.

S. 1330, as reported by the Senate, established a National Council on Public Works Improvement to analyze the condition of existing public works facilities and recommend appropriate Federal actions. This Council would be composed of 15 members: the heads of the five major agencies that administer Federal public works programs, leaders representing other levels of government, and individuals who are expert in issues the Council would examine.

The Council was required to develop uniform criteria and methodologies for conducting public works inventories and to provide an assessment of the condition of existing public works improvements to the President and the Congress. The Council was also required to make recommendations by the end of the fiscal year 1986 for changes in existing Federal laws, regulations, and policies, and for alterations in the allocation of responsibilities among Federal, State, and local governments to improve the condition and capacity of the Nation's infrastructure.

Title II of the bill mandated the development of information on public capital expenditures to be included in the President's annual budget.

The Council's reports and the information required in the budget were intended to help the Committee and others in Congress to identify changes needed to improve the Federal Government's ability to finance and manage its substantial investment in public capital facilities.

The Senate passed S. 1330 on February 9, 1984. The House Public Works Committee had reported companion legislation similar to title II of the Senate bill on May 16, 1983. This measure was referred to the House Government Operations Committee, which reported an amended bill on April 25, 1984. The House agreed to this measure on May 15, 1984.

On June 26, 1984, the Senate asked for a conference and the House agreed. A conference was held on October 3, 1984. At that meeting, the conferees agreed to revise S. 1330. The National Council on Public Works improvements which would have been established by the Senate bill was reformulated. The Council is to be composed of five members, professionals in relevant fields, three of whom will be appointed by the President. One member is to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and another by the President pro tempore of the Senate. The conference agreement also established a twelve member group of advisers to the Council composed of the Secretaries of the major agencies with jurisdiction over infrastructure spending and several of the public interest groups.

The Council will prepare and submit to the President and the Congress an annual report on the state of the Nation's infrastructure which will address such issues as the age and condition of the Nation's infrastructure, and financing and maintenance needs. The Council will also develop criteria and procedures to be used by Federal, State and local governments in conducting inventories and assessments of public works improvements. Authorization for the council terminates in fiscal year 1988.

Title II of the agreement requires the President to submit with the budget an analysis identifying requested spending and multiyear projections for public capital investments. The President is also required to submit this information for military capital investments, defined as military bases, posts, installations, or facilities.

The Conference Report on S. 1330, (H. Rept. 98-1134) was agreed to in the House on October 4, and in the Senate on October 5, 1984. The President signed the legislation on October 19, 1984.

Appalachian regional development.—On September 26 the full Committee ordered reported S. 65 with amendments. The bill as reported provided authorizations for the Appalachian Regional Development Act through fiscal year 1987.

In recent years the program has been without a congressional authorization but has been extended on an annual basis through the appropriations process. S. 65 as introduced incorporated the recommendations of the 13 governors of the Appalachian region as submitted to the Congress in 1981. The governors' plan provided for a "finish-up" program to address the most urgent unmet needs of the Appalachian region. The authority to finish implementing this program was provided in S. 65. As reported, however, the monetary authorization levels were somewhat below those recommended by the governors and were instead based on current obligation levels.

S. 65 as reported was not acted on by the Senate.

FISCAL YEAR 1985 BUDGET REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Committee conducted an extensive review of the fiscal year 1985 budget proposals for the programs within the Committee's jurisdiction. The Committee held three days of hearings on the programs of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency, and received extensive written justification of budget proposals from nine additional agencies under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Committee submitted its recommendations for all programs within its jurisdiction to the Senate Budget Committee on March 15, 1984.

In addition to its use in formulating recommendations to the Budget Committee, the information collected was helpful in formulating and revising authorizations for programs within the Committee's jurisdiction, and in submitting recommendations to the Senate Appropriations Committee both for overall appropriation levels and specific items. The Committee's budget recommendations represent an effort to balance both programmatic and fiscal considerations. Increases above prior year appropriations were recommended only where needed to enable an agency to carry out its statutory duties.

A major focus of the Committee's budget efforts during the year was the assurance of adequate funding for the Environmental Protection Agency.

Through the Chairman's efforts on the Senate floor during consideration of the First Budget Resolution for fiscal year 1985, the Senate-passed Budget Resolution included the funding level the Committee recommended for the Agency operating budget and the Superfund program.

The Chairman also testified before the Senate Appropriations Committee regarding the overall funding level and specific composition of Agency spending. Final appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency, while somewhat below the level recommended by the Committee, exceeded the Administration's fiscal year 1985 budget request by over $100 million.

The Committee also played a successful part in keeping appropriations for Army Corps of Engineers construction projects, particularly new starts, to responsible levels despite significant election year pressure to significantly expand the ongoing program and initiate several new construction projects.

In several other areas, e.g., the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Economic Development Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, appropriations almost exactly mirror the Committee recommendations.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH NOMINATIONS

Three nominations by the Executive Branch were considered and approved by the Committee during the Second Session:

1. John D. Bossler, Member, Mississippi River Commission.

2. Jacqueline E. Schafer, Member, Council on Environmental Quality.

3. John B. Waters, Member, Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Senators John Chafee and George Mitchell, chairman and ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution, focussed the attention of the Subcommittee on a wide range of environmental issues including hazardous waste, clean water, wetlands resources, and fish and wildlife protection. The full Committee on Environment and Public Works has acted on the recommendations of the Subcommittee and pursued the course of legislative action outlined below.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.—The second session of the 98th Congress resulted in congressional approval of the first major pollution control legislation since 1980. The Committee reported S. 757, legislation to reauthorize and strengthen the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act on October 28, 1983 (Report No. 98-284), and on July 25, 1984 the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 93-0. At the end of the second session, the Conference substitute on H.R. 2867, the House companion bill to S. 757, was approved by both bodies and sent to the President for his signature.

The conference measure, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, closes a number of regulatory and statutory loopholes in the existing hazardous waste control program and significantly strengthens the law. Specifically, the amendments impose bans on land disposal of liquid hazardous wastes and on certain kinds of highly toxic chemical waste such as dioxins. The amendments also require, for the first time, that waste generators develop programs to minimize the waste that they generate and to dispose of it in the safest possible way.

Clean water and wetlands.—Major legislation to extend and improve the Clean Water Act, S. 431, was completed by the Committee in the first session of the 98th Congress (Report No. 98-233). The Committee also reported S. 2006, the Non-Point Source Pollution Management Act of 1983, a second bill to amend the Clean Water Act which addressed the enormous environmental problem of nonpoint sources of water pollution. That bill would have assured that States develop effective management programs to reduce nonpoint sources of water pollution and would have provided Federal financial and technical assistance to help the States implement these much needed programs.

Despite repeated attempts to bring these bills to the Senate floor, neither bill was considered by the Senate. This was indeed unfortunate since each of these measures would have moved the Nation closer to meeting the goals of fishable and swimmable waters and zero discharge of pollutants.

Among other things, S. 431 reaffirmed the commitment to a uniform national pretreatment program; established a program to supplement the "best available technology" based requirements for direct dischargers when such requirements are not sufficient to meet State water quality standards as a result of toxic pollutants; increased civil and criminal penalties; provided a mechanism by which the Administrator could resolve water pollution disputes between States; and extended compliance deadlines for industries whose effluent limitation guidelines had not been promulgated in a timely fashion.

Another major bill, S. 1329, the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act, was also reported to the Senate by the Committee during the first session of the 98th congress. Again, the bill was never considered by the Senate. The Senate did recognize the importance of the issue addressed in S. 1329—acquisition of the Nation's wetland resources—and approved an appropriation of $20 million for such acquisitions in fiscal year 1985.

The Committee will act swiftly on the Clean Water Act Amendments and the Wetlands Resources Act with the expectation that the legislation will receive Senate approval during the first session of the 99th Congress.

Other issues addressed by the Subcommittee and the Committee and sent to the President for his signature include:

Legislation to reauthorize National Wildlife Refuges in North Carolina, Virginia, Minnesota, Alabama, Louisiana, and California;

Legislation to create National Wildlife Refuges in Connecticut and in Louisiana's Atchafalaya Basin;

A bill to provide for protection of the striped bass;

A bill to ratify an exchange agreement concerning National Wildlife Refuge System lands located on Matagorda Island, Texas;

Creation of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation;

Establishment of a program of grants administered by EPA to aid State and local programs of pollution abatement and control;

A bill to provide for the restoration of fish and wildlife in the Trinity River Basin in California.

Hearings were held on:

Enforcement of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981;

Wetlands Conservation policies;

Management of grizzly bears under the Endangered Species Act; and

S. 1471, a bill to authorize the use of certain lands in connection with the project at Manteo (Shallowbag) Bay, North Carolina.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR REGULATION

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Subcommittee on Nuclear Regulation, under the leadership of Chairman Alan K. Simpson, undertook a number of legislative activities in the field of nuclear power. The Subcommittee is responsible for all matters concerning non-military environmental regulation and control of nuclear power. In the second session, the Congress passed the "Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization for Fiscal Years 1984-1985". The President signed this legislation on October 30, 1984 (Public Law 98-553). This Act authorizes appropriations for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for fiscal years 1984 and 1985, based upon testimony presented to the Committee in hearings conducted on March 10, 1983 and February 23, 1984.

In addition to the funding levels established in the Act, several provisions of a policy nature are included in this legislation. Section 106 authorizes the Commission to conduct a pilot program to assess the merits of relocating certain NRC personnel to regional offices. The second major provision, section 107, authorizes the NRC to continue its efforts to develop a prototype automated electronic "nuclear data link" system in order to improve communications capabilities in the event of an accident at a commercial nuclear powerplant.

One of the major provisions in this Act is one confirming the authority of NRC to issue an operating license for a nuclear powerplant if, in the absence of a State or local emergency preparedness plan, the NRC determines that there exists an emergency preparedness plan developed and submitted by the utility which provides reasonable assurance that the public health and safety is not endangered by operation of the plant. Similar provisions have been adopted in both the 96th and 97th Congress. The reiteration of this authority, which was the subject of a hearing before the Subcommittee on April 15, 1983, is intended to reconfirm the authority of the NRC and FEMA to evaluate an emergency preparedness plan submitted by an applicant for, or current holder of, a license to operate a nuclear power plant and to clarify that it is not the intention of the Congress to allow a State or locality to prevent a completed facility from operating by refusing to prepare or to participate in an emergency preparedness plan.

This provision is similar to a provision first adopted by the Congress in the NRC Authorization Act for fiscal year 1980 (Public Law 96-295, section 109) and is identical to a provision in the NRC Authorization Act for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 (Public Law 97-415, section 5).

In addition to the "Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization for Fiscal Years 1984-1985", the Subcommittee on Nuclear Regulation continued its oversight of a number of major programs currently underway at the NRC, including (i) implementation of the "Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978," (ii) implementation of the "Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982," and (iii) implementation of the various provisions of the "Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1982-1983," (Public Law 97-415).

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERSIGHT

The Subcommittee on Toxic Substances and Environmental Oversight, chaired by Senator Dave Durenberger with Senator Max Baucus as ranking minority member, acted on legislation on safe drinking water and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and conducted oversight hearings on several environment issues.

A bill originating in the Subcommittee and providing authorizations for CEQ, S. 2703, was reported by the Committee in the second session and was ultimately passed by the Senate under the number H.R. 4585 and sent to the President on October 10, 1984. It became Public Law 98-581.

The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1984, S. 2649, which originated in the Subcommittee, was reported by the Committee on September 28, 1984 (Report No. 98-641). The bill, as reported, would have made the following key changes in existing law:

1. The establishment of a schedule for EPA to set standards for chemicals found in drinking water that may have an adverse effect on human health;
2. The establishment of "best available technology" as the means for setting standards as close to the health level goals as is feasible;
3. The establishment of a nationwide program of monitoring for unregulated contaminants;
4. The requirement that EPA issue criteria for mandatory filtration of surface water supplies at public water systems;
5. The requirement that all public water systems disinfect water supplies unless there is cause for granting of a variance;
6. The establishment of additional restrictions on the injection of hazardous waste which may affect an underground source of drinking water; and,
7. The establishment of a program for the protection of critical aquifer protection areas designated by the States or localities.

Although a similar bill, H.R. 5959 was passed by the House, resolution of differences was not possible before Congress adjourned.

In addition to legislative activities, the Subcommittee also undertook oversight hearings on three important issues during the second session.

In January the Subcommittee held oversight hearings on the pesticide fumigant ethylene dibromide (EDB). EDB previously had been identified as a serious pollutant in groundwater as a result of its use as a soil fumigant. The Subcommittee hearing drew attention to the fact that it also was a widespread contaminant of fresh citrus and grain-based food products. Witnesses at the hearing described current fumigation practices, contamination levels, problems in the regulatory programs for pesticide registration and establishment of tolerances for residues in foods, and possible hazards associated with EDB substitutes.

An oversight hearing on April 10, 1984 addressed the enormous chemical toxicity data gap that presently exists. The hearing focussed on a National Academy of Sciences report that documented the fact that very few chemical substances—even those that are widely used—have been adequately tested for possible hazards to human health. This lack of toxicity data was shown to undercut Federal and State chemical regulatory programs and hinder protection of human health and the environment.

On September 25 and 27 the Subcommittee addressed the environmental implications of the rapidly emerging field of genetic engineering. Many companies plan to create novel organisms by genetic engineering, then release them into the environment in order to accomplish some purpose. Some scientists are concerned that such releases may cause serious harm to the environment. The hearing examined the potential for environmental harm and the ability of existing regulatory programs to prevent such harm.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Subcommittee on Transportation, under the leadership of Senator Steve Symms as chairman, and Senator Lloyd M. Bentsen as ranking minority member, received testimony on the Federal-aid highway program and reported legislation to approve the Interstate Cost Estimate (ICE) and the Interstate Substitute Cost Estimate (ISCE).

Four days of hearings were held in Washington, DC on the implementation of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA) of 1982, a major milestone in highway legislation. Among the significant provisions of the 1982 Act were increased authorizations for the Interstate construction program through fiscal year 1990 and for the other Federal-aid highway categories through fiscal year 1986.

The series of hearings began in February with testimony from Rudolph G. Penner, Director of the Congressional Budget Office, on the financial condition of the Highway Trust Fund and the implications for the current Federal highway program. Also testifying were James H. Burnley IV, Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation, and Ray A. Barnhart, the Federal Highway Administrator.

The Subcommittee held another day of hearings on provisions in the 1982 Act affecting the truck industry. Testimony was received from Federal, State, and local transportation officials, industry representatives, consumer groups, and environmentalists.

Two additional days of hearings were conducted, focusing on new and pending legislation; the current and long-term status of the Highway Trust Fund; and the roles of Federal, State and local governments. Among those testifying were five United States Senators and a number of the House of Representatives, State and local officials, construction and other industry representatives, and public interest groups.

Later in the year, a separate hearing was held on the subject of restrictions on the use of foreign-made cement in Federal-aid highway projects. Testimony was received from officials of the U.S. Trade Representative office, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Transportation, and labor and industry representatives.

The STAA of 1982 requires Congress to approve the ICE and the ISCE before the already authorized Interstate construction and Interstate substitute funds can be released to the States. In the past Congress has generally approved an ICE for a two year period. With passage of the 1982 Act, congressional approval of the ISCE also became a requirement.

What was intended to be a simple ICE and ISCE approval process has become complicated by the addition of extraneous issues. Despite the Subcommittee's repeated efforts throughout the first and second sessions of the 98th Congress, only one short-term release of funds was enacted; Public Law 98-229 was signed on March 9, 1984, thereby releasing one-half of the Interstate construction and Interstate substitute funds authorized for fiscal year 1984. Still unavailable to States are $7.2 billion, which represent carried out in the academic and private sectors. Major reforms in the bill increased the non-Federal share required for the matching-grants for water resources research.

On February 7, 1984, the House passed a compromise version of S. 684 and on February 21, 1984 the President vetoed the bill. On March 21, the Senate voted to override the veto by a vote of 86–12; on March 22, the House voted to override the veto by a vote of 309–81, and the measure became Public Law 98–242.

The Subcommittee on Water Resources also held hearings and received full Committee approval of seven Soil Conservation Service small watersheds projects. These relatively small water resources projects require only resolutions of approval by both the Senate and House committees in order to be authorized for construction.

The following projects received resolutions of approval by the full Committee: Brundage Watershed, Idaho; Los Olmos Creek Watershed, Texas; South Fork Licking River, Ohio; Calapooya Creek Watershed, Oregon; Elk Creek Watershed, Kansas; Indian Creek-Van Buren Watershed, Iowa and Missouri; and Turkey Creek Watershed, Oklahoma.

Subcommittee on Regional and Community Development

On April 2, 1984, Senator Gordon Humphrey, chairman of the Subcommittee, and Senator Quentin Burdick, its ranking minority member, introduced S. 2517, the "Disaster Relief Act Amendments of 1984". This legislation amended the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 which, for the past 10 years, has provided the basic Federal authority for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to respond to requests for assistance by Governors of the States in which major disasters have occurred. S. 2517, which provided the first comprehensive amendments to the 1974 Act, was reported by the Committee on May 15 and passed the Senate on September 12, 1984.

A cardinal principle of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 is that Federal assistance be supplemental to the resources of State and local governments. To carry out this principle, FEMA has adopted strict rules and regulations to delineate which costs are eligible for Federal reimbursement. Over the years cost-eligibility criteria have become more numerous and complex, are unevenly enforced from region to region throughout the country, and have added uncertainty and administrative burdens to the disaster relief efforts of non-Federal jurisdictions.

Several years ago FEMA administratively began to impose a 75-percent Federal, 25-percent State and local cost-sharing arrangement as a means to control costs for debris removal and public facilities replacement. The agency was able to do so under an interpretation of the 1974 Act which would permit less than 100 percent reimbursement for these two categories of disaster assistance. However, FEMA has retained the stringent cost eligibility criteria adopted to conform with the earlier 100 percent reimbursement policy.

Witnesses at Subcommittee hearings last year expressed concern about having to bear the double burden of cost-sharing and current eligibility requirements, especially when the latter exclude many legitimate disaster-assistance expenses. Although a major feature of S. 2517 was to give statutory authority to the 75–25 cost-sharing arrangement, the effective date of the legislation was tied to the promulgation in final form of revised rules and regulations which define those disaster assistance costs regarded as eligible for Federal assistance. Statutory cost-sharing in conjunction with broadened definitions of eligible disaster-assistance expenditures would assure the supplemental nature of Federal assistance and render more predictable the expected State and local cost share.

S. 2517 also permitted the cancellation of loans or advances following unusually large disasters or following multiple disasters in the same jurisdiction if, after 3 years, an applicant demonstrates continuing inability to repay all or a part of the commitment.

Among other provisions, S. 2517 expanded the so-called small project block grant program to permit a block grant to local governments for each project that does not exceed an estimated cost of $25,000. Presently, FEMA may award a block grant when all the projects in a disaster do not exceed $25,000. This change would have greatly reduced administrative costs and delays that accompany categorical assistance. FEMA estimates that approximately 90 percent of all projects would be included in this block grant provisions if it were enacted by the Congress.

Equally important, this legislation established a new program of hazard mitigation. Following a disaster, FEMA, in cooperation with local jurisdictions, would be allowed to undertake mitigation projects to minimize the potential for recurrence of damages in the future. The Federal government could share the cost of such mitigation projects with State and local jurisdictions on a 50–50 cost-sharing basis. The bill placed a ceiling on the Federal cost of this new program by authorizing FEMA to expend up to 10 percent of the Federal cost of public assistance for mitigation. The need for a mitigation program is substantial, and the potential long-term savings to Federal, State, and local governments in reduced future damages would be far greater than the program's cost.

On another matter, S. 2517 gave greater flexibility to local jurisdictions to choose the type of facilities that would be replaced following a disaster. Under current law, if a local government elects to replace a destroyed public facility by constructing a new one which serves a different purpose, it is penalized on all other disaster-related projects in its jurisdiction. This requirement was eliminated by the Senate bill. It is important to allow governmental jurisdictions to build to meet their current and projected needs rather than encouraging local governments to rebuild outdated facilities. Scarce capital expenditures should be directed into their highest and best use in a dynamic society.

S. 2517 also allowed the Federal Government to double its matching-grant to States for disaster planning and preparedness. It permitted FEMA to bear a greater burden of the cost of administering the Individual and Family Grant Program.

S. 2517 had the support of the National Governors Association, the National Emergency Managers Association, the Association of State Flood Plain Managers, and the American Red Cross. Both the National Association of Counties and the U.S. Conference of Mayors adopted resolutions urging Congress to enact disaster relief legislation along the lines contained in S. 2517. Notwithstanding its high level of support and its many important provisions (summarized above and described more comprehensively in Senate Report 98–448) this legislation was not acted upon by the House of Representatives prior to the adjournment of the 98th Congress.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

I. JURISDICTION

The Committee on Finance has jurisdiction over all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials and other matters relating to the following subjects:

1. Bonded debt of the United States, except as provided in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
2. Customs, collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery.
3. Deposit of public moneys.
4. General revenue sharing.
5. Health program under the Social Security Act and health programs financed by a specific tax or trust fund.
6. National social security.
7. Reciprocal trade agreements.
8. Revenue measures generally, except as provided in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
9. Revenue measures relating to the insular possessions.
10. Tariffs and import quotas, and matters related thereto.
11. Transportation of dutiable goods.

II. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS

Deficit Reduction Act of 1984

On July 18, 1984, President Reagan signed the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. The Act, approved by the Committee on March 21, includes loophole closers and tax reforms which will raise approximately $51 billion over 3 years without raising tax rates or modifying tax indexing.

The tax changes were based, in large part, on proposals contained in the Administration's 1985 budget including the curtailment of tax shelters, correction of accounting and corporate tax abuses, restrictions on the tax impact of leasing by tax-exempt entities, reform of the rules governing the tax treatment of income earned by life insurance companies, and limitations on the use of tax-exempt industrial development bonds.

Among the other principal revenue provisions are the delay until 1988 of several revenue-reducing provisions scheduled to go into effect during the next 3 years, modification of the income averaging rules, phaseout of the graduated income tax rates for large corporations, repeal of the 15 percent net interest exclusion, and reduction of the long-term capital gain and loss holding period from 1 year to 6 months for assets acquired before January 1, 1988.

Additional major provisions include replacement of the manufacturers' excise tax on fishing equipment with an expanded tax and alternative of the financing sources and expenditure purposes of the sport fish restoration and boating safety programs and the financing sources for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, revision of the heavy vehicle use tax and an increase in the excise tax on the sale of diesel fuel for use in a highway vehicle (with a rebate of the increased excise tax for lightweight vehicles), and extension of the tax exemption for mortgage subsidy bonds through 1987 together with the establishment of a mortgage credit certificate program as an elective alternative to the mortgage subsidy bond program.

The Act also included the Administration's Foreign Sales Corporation proposal to replace the prior law rules with a tax system for exporters compatible with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The version of the Deficit Reduction Act agreed to by the Committee and passed by the Senate also included the Administration's enterprise zone proposal to encourage jobs in economically distressed areas. Unfortunately, the House conferees were unwilling to accept this proposal and it was not included in the legislation as enacted.

Retirement Equity Act of 1984

On August 23, 1984, the Retirement Equity Act of 1984 was enacted. The Act was passed by the House as H.R. 4280 on May 22, 1984, was amended by the Committee on Finance and passed by the Senate on August 6, 1984. The House agreed to the Senate amendments on August 9, 1984. H.R. 4280 was based in large part on H.R. 2769, which was passed by the Senate on November 18, 1983 and which, as amended by the Committee on Finance, deleted the provisions of the House-passed Carribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act and substituted provisions of the Retirement Equity Act.

The Retirement Equity Act reduces the maximum participation and vesting ages for a tax-qualified participant in a private pension, profit-sharing or stock bonus plan, and liberalizes in certain circumstances the rules crediting service when an employee's service is interrupted. It also expands the circumstances under which a pension, or similar plan that provides a life annuity must provide a survivor annuity for the surviving spouse and give notice regarding that benefit. The Act repeals the spendthrift provisions of ERISA for certain judgments, decrees or orders relating to child support, alimony payments, or marital property rights, restricts the ability of tax-qualified plans to remove benefits earned by participants, and makes certain other changes in the requirements and operation of tax-qualified retirement plans. It is generally effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 1984, with later effective dates for collectively bargained plans, and earlier effective dates for certain survivor annuity provisions.

Public debt

Three times in 1984 the Senate was obliged to approve legislation to raise the statutory limit on the public debt. In May the Finance Committee reported S. 2651, which would have increased the debt ceiling to $1,752.6 billion. The Senate instead passed H.R. 5692, which increased the debt ceiling to $1,520 billion. H.R. 5692 also increased the limit on the authority of the Treasury Department to issue long-term bonds to a total of $200 billion outstanding.

A second debt limit increase was required in June when the Senate approved H.R. 5953, a bill that raised the debt ceiling to $1,573 billion. Finally, in October the Senate agreed to H.J. Res. 654, which as signed into law raised the debt ceiling to $1,823.8 billion.

Two-year extension of tax exclusion for education assistance

On March 21, 1984, the Committee approved as part of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, a 2-year extension of the tax exclusion for income and employment tax purposes of amounts paid or expenses incurred by an employer for educational assistance provided to an employee. The provision was dropped during the House-Senate Conference on the Act due to opposition of the House conferees.

On October 11, 1984, however, the Senate passed H.R. 2568 which extends the exclusion for employee educational assistance for two years through 1985, subject to an overall annual limit of $5,000 of excludable educational assistance benefits per employee. H.R. 2568 also waives penalties and interest for failure to withhold during 1984 and requires employers to provide the Internal Revenue Service with certain annual information returns. H.R. 2568 was signed into law on October 31, 1984.

Tax exclusion of employer provided legal services and modifications to imputed interest rules

On October 11, 1984, the Senate-passed H.R. 5361 with amendments. H.R. 5361 as passed by the House extended for 1 year until December 31, 1985, the income, FICA and FUTA tax exclusion for amounts contributed by an employer to a qualified group legal services plan. The Senate added amendments to (1) limit the increase in the public debt ceiling and provide limitations on budget authority and a budget freeze, (2) change the standard and burden of proof for awarding prevailing taxpayers attorney's fees in civil tax litigation cases, and (3) modify the imputed interest provisions of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The House refused to accept the Senate amendments to H.R. 5361 but agreed to a compromise concerning imputed interest which was signed into law.

The compromise generally provided that real property and used personal property sold before July 1, 1985, could be financed with up to $2 million of seller financing at a 9 percent compound interest rate, instead of the higher interest rates required under the Deficit Reduction Act. The compromise also added permanent restrictions on the extent to which the imputed interest rules would apply to a loan assumption.

Water Resources Development Act of 1983

On June 8, 1984, the Committee reported S. 1739, with amendments. S. 1739 would have authorized the United States Army Corps of Engineers to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States. The bill was reported by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment, on November 17, 1983, and by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, on April 27, 1984. The bill was ordered referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration of the revenue provisions of the bill.

As amended and reported, S. 1739 would have required the Secretary of the Army or other official of the executive branch of the Federal Government to submit any proposals or recommendations relating to waterway user fees to Congress. In addition, the bill would have allowed any non-Federal interests to submit to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means, any proposals or recommendations for legislation which would authorize such non-Federal interests to collect fees from the use of projects by vessels in commercial waterway transportation. The Senate took no further action on S. 1739.

Miscellaneous tax bill

As passed by the House and received by the Committee on Finance on July 13, 1983, H.R. 2163 would have amended the Federal Boat Safety Act to generally modify and increase the sport fishing excise taxes. As amended and reported by the Committee on November 15, 1983, H.R. 2163 contained miscellaneous tariff trade and custom matters. On October 11, 1984, the Senate deleted the tariff trade and custom matters and passed H.R. 2163 with an amendment that provided a line on tax forms permitting individuals and corporations to contribute to a fund to retire the national debt, and three other miscellaneous tax amendments. The House, however, took no further action on the legislation.

Hearings

The Committee has six subcommittees which have jurisdiction over the internal revenue laws and their administration: Taxation and Debt Management; Savings, Pension and Investment Policies; Economic Growth, Employment, and Revenue Sharing; Energy and Agricultural Taxation; Estate and Gift Taxation; and Oversight of the Internal Revenue Service. The full Committee and each Subcommittee was active in holding hearings on various proposals and issues relating to the internal revenue laws. The Subcommittees held a total of 18 hearings during 1984.

III. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF HEALTH PROGRAMS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Medicare, Medicaid, and the Maternal and Child Health Program

The Deficit Reduction Act of 1984

The second session of the 98th Congress saw continued work on the spending reduction proposals first considered by the Committee in 1983.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 contained a large number of technical changes in both the Medicare and Medicaid programs designed to achieve budgetary savings while improving the administration of the programs.

Medicare

In addition to the technical changes, there were also a number of major reforms achieved, the majority of which dealt with aspects of Medicare reimbursement policy.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 required the establishment of a fee schedule for independent clinical labs and for lab tests performed in a physician's office. The Act also provides for a 2-year limitation on the rates of increase in hospital payments.

With respect to beneficiary cost sharing, the Act contained a provision which would extend for 2 years the existing temporary provision which fixes the proportion of the Part B Medicare costs financed by enrollees at 25 percent of program costs. Protection was provided in the case of an individual whose Social Security cost of living adjustment is less than the amount of the increase in the premium. In addition, protection was provided to all in the case of no Social Security cost of living adjustment taking place in a year.

Also included in the Act was a provision which expands upon a reform contained in the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982. Under the original provision, employers of those individuals over the age of 65 are required to offer them the same group health insurance offered to younger employees. If the employee chooses to retain his private, group health insurance, Medicare becomes the secondary payer. Under the provision contained in the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, employers must also offer group coverage to an employee who has not reached age 65 in cases where the employee has a spouse age 65 through 69. If the employee chooses the employer sponsored coverage for the spouse, Medicare becomes the secondary payer.

One of the most significant provisions contained in the Act freezes physicians fees for 15 months. In addition to the freeze, the Act also attempts to establish a series of incentives to encourage physicians to accept assignment. One of the most difficult issues with which the Committee had to grapple was the design of a limit on physician fees that would not result in increased costs to beneficiaries. The new participating physician program is an attempt to deal with this issue. The Committee has indicated that the fee freeze is only a temporary measure and that further reform of our methods of physician reimbursement are expected.

Medicaid

With regard to Medicaid, the Committee has long held the view that a commitment to the provision of health services to pregnant women and children while resulting in short terms costs would, over the long run, result in savings to the program. Infants and children benefit substantially from preventive measures such as adequate prenatal care and early periodic screening. While still concerned with holding down excessive growth in health care expenditures the Committee, and later the conferees on the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, agreed to a provision which would require the coverage of certain pregnant women. A further provision, requiring the coverage of children up to age five was also agreed to by the conferees.

Maternal and Child Health Block Grant

With respect to the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, while no major changes were made, the Deficit Reduction Act did increase the authorization ceiling.

In summary, the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 achieved a savings in the Medicare and Medicaid programs of approximately $5.3 billion over the period 1984–1987.

Hospice Payment Rates Act

The Medicare hospice benefit was modified by legislation signed into law on November 8, 1984. As a result of the concerns raised by members of the Committee and others about the adequacy of the payment rates for hospice care, the Congress agreed to increase, by statute, the amounts to be paid for home care provided by a hospice. Also included in the legislation were a number of technical corrections to Medicare and Medicaid and provisions relating to public pension offsets and foster care.

Hearings

In addition to the work done on the Deficit Reduction Act, the Committee and its Health Subcommittee also held 15 hearings, many of which were related to its oversight responsibilities. The implementation of the new Peer Review Program, created by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, was the subject of two of these hearings and is likely to continue to receive attention in the new year. Other hearings focused on the implementation of Medicare's hospice benefit and on aspects of the other home health care benefits currently financed by Medicare. Of particular note were a series of hearings focused on the health needs of the economically disadvantaged. The Subcommittee showed a particular interest in learning more about the identity of those who continue to have difficulty gaining access to care, and the efforts of States and localities to address these needs.

Other hearings were held on aspects of Medicare's new hospital reimbursement system, on the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, and on legislation designed to phase out Medicaid funding for large institutions caring for the physically and mentally retarded in favor of increased funding to small community based homes.

Finally, a hearing was held by the Committee to receive the recommendations of the Social Security Advisory Council on ways to assure long-term solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund.

IV. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF INCOME SECURITY PROGRAMS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Social security disability

For over 2 years the Committee worked to develop a bipartisan approach to disability reform and to forge a bill that would protect the interests of the disabled population without prompting the runaway growth the program experienced in the 1970's. With the cooperation and assistance of the Administration, Congress was able to agree on legislation that meets these objectives. The Social Security

Disability Amendments of 1984 were signed by the President on October 9, 1984.

The new law makes major changes in the way disability determination reviews are conducted. For the first time, a clear standard of review will be spelled out in the disability law. A finding of medical improvement or some other change in the beneficiary's condition will be required in order to terminate benefits. In addition, more precise standards of rulemaking will be spelled out for the Social Security Administration with the hope of reducing some of the confusion surrounding the criteria being used by the State agencies, administrative law judges, and the Federal courts.

Social security coverage of church employees

The Committee also took action to modify a provision of the 1983 Social Security Amendments. The 1983 amendments extended mandatory social security coverage to the employees of all nonprofit organizations—including churches and other religious organizations. Rather than allowing voluntary participation, as under prior law, such organizations were required to withhold the social security (FICA) tax from each employee and also pay the employer share of the tax.

The Committee approved a modification of the 1983 provision as part of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. Under the committee amendment, certain churches and church-controlled organizations, opposed for religious reasons to the payment of social security taxes, would be permitted to treat their employees similarly to the self-employed for purposes of social security. The Senate provision was adopted without change by the conferees.

Aid to families with dependent children

The Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 contained a number of important changes in the largest welfare entitlement program in the jurisdiction of the Committee. These changes complemented the more substantial reforms which were a part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 and the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982.

The changes adopted for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program keep intact the basic philosophical reforms advocated by the Administration while allowing a State greater flexibility in adjusting its program to fit the needs of welfare families in that State. A provision to extend Medicaid eligibility for 4 months beyond the loss of eligibility for AFDC benefits may encourage welfare families to increase hours of work or earnings without the fear of immediately losing medical assistance.

The Deficit Reduction Act also contains an Administration proposal to establish a standard filing unit for the AFDC program which would include all members of the family who have income. This is a major reform for the program and was accompanied by the reinstatement of an earlier feature of the Child Support Enforcement (CSE) program which allows the first $50 of child support collected on behalf of a family by the State to be returned to that family. The effect of this provision should be to foster cooperation between the AFDC recipient and the child support enforce-

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ment agency and to lead to increased collection and paternity determinations.

Supplemental security income

The Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 also contained several changes in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. These included an increase in the countable resources allowed for an individual or couple receiving SSI benefits; a limitation on the rate at which overpayments may be recouped; a waiver of recoupment of overpayments in certain cases; the exclusion of retroactive SSI and social security payments from countable resources; a requirement that SSI payments be adjusted when retroactive social security payments are received; and a provision which allows for the exclusion of certain Alaska bonus payments made to individuals who have been residents of Alaska for 25 years.

Unemployment compensation

No action was taken by the Finance Committee in the area of unemployment compensation. Major reforms were enacted as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 and these reforms continued to provide savings to the States and to the Federal Government. The temporary third tier of unemployment benefits, the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program, was extended in October 1983 through March 31, 1985. It is expected that the Committee will examine the operation of that program before its expiration date.

In the area of unemployment taxes, the Senate approved a House-passed bill which allows certain small businesses to phase-in the increase in the Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA) required by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982. The full FUTA increase must be in effect within 5 years.

Child support enforcement

One of the major accomplishments of the Senate Finance Committee during the second session of the 98th Congress was the development of comprehensive legislation to reform and strengthen the Federal-State program of Child Support Enforcement. The legislation reflected the interest of the Administration and Congress in the welfare of children as well as an interest in streamlining Federal programs to increase efficiency.

The bill reported by the Committee on March 23, 1984 and signed into law on August 16 retained the most important elements of the various child support reforms bills considered: (1) a gradual reduction in the Federal match for State administrative costs; (2) a new incentive formula which takes into account cost effectiveness and rewards States for collections made on behalf of nonwelfare families; and (3) the mandatory income withholding provision and other proven enforcement procedures, such as the interception of State and Federal income tax refunds, the imposition of liens on property, and consumer credit agency reporting of delinquent parents.

The reform legislation is expected to help increase child support collections from the $2 billion collected in fiscal year 1983 to over $3 billion in fiscal year 1986, the first full year of implementation for most provisions. In addition, from fiscal year 1966 to 1989, some $300 million in welfare costs are expected to be avoided as child support is collected for needy families who would otherwise have been eligible for AFDC.

V. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF TRADE TARIFFS AND CUSTOMS

Tariff and Trade Act of 1984

Enactment of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 capped a particularly active year on the international trade matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Finance. The Act incorporated approximately 100 tariff and customs matters, most of which were favorably reported by the Committee. Under the leadership of Senator Danforth, and in response to the decision of the International Trade Commission in the nonrubber footwear case, the Committee authored amendments to section 201 of the Trade Act which were also incorporated in the Act. The Act included the International Trade and Investment provision, marking the third time the Committee and Senate had approved this initiative by Senators Danforth and Bentsen strengthening the President's authority to respond to foreign unfair trade practices and extending these powers to trade in services and investment. Two major Administration initiatives approved by the Committee were also included in the Act. The first grants the President authority to negotiate, subject to prior congressional approval, bilateral free trade agreements with other countries, as well as specific authority to negotiate a U.S.-Israel free trade agreement. These agreements may be approved through congressional fast-track procedures. Although the Senate also approved legislation favorably reported by the Committee which specifically authorized a free trade agreement with Canada, the Act subsumes authority for such an agreement within the general negotiating authority. The other Administration initiative approved by the committee and included in the Act is the renewal of the Generalized System of Preferences for 8½ years (the Committee had approved a 10-year extension). A Committee amendment conditioning GSP benefits on the protection of intellectual property rights was accepted by the conference.

Other trade legislation

Other legislation reported favorably by the Committee and approved by the Congress included the creation of the Foreign Sales Corporation to replace the Domestic International Sales Corporation and authority for duty-free entry of Olympics-related articles.

Hearings

The Committee and its Subcommittee on International Trade held several hearings on trade matters affecting various industrial sectors. The Committee met twice to hear testimony on the origins and consequences of the U.S. trade and current account deficits, and the Subcommittee heard testimony on the state of the U.S. nonrubber footwear, steel, auto, and textile industries. Two hearings were held on proposals to reorganize the trade-related agencies of the Federal Government, and a hearing was held on each of the following: Japanese beef quotas, nonmarket economy imports, telecommunications trade, shelled filberts, and the annual renewal of most-favored-nation status for Romania, Hungary and China.

Finally, the Committee approved amendments to the Export Administration Act renewal bill (S. 979) reported by the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs. These amendments, deleting certain authorities to restrict imports, were adopted in modified form by the Senate.

VI. CONFIRMATION HEARINGS

In addition to the Committee's responsibilities to oversee general policy matters concerning the internal revenue laws, the Social Security Act, and legislation affecting foreign trade or tariffs, the Committee also holds confirmation hearings to consider appointees to the positions whose responsibilities include these areas of concern. In 1984, the Committee held confirmation hearings to consider appointees to the positions of Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service, Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury for Legislative Affairs, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for International Economic Policy, Under Secretary of Health and Human Services, members of the Boards of Trustees of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Disability Insurance Trust Fund, and the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund and judge of the U.S. Tax Court. In such hearings, the Committee reviews the credentials of appointees, investigates conflict of interest, and questions appointees generally on policy matters in the areas of responsibility to be undertaken by the appointees.

Committee on Foreign Relations

The second session of the 98th Congress was a period of intense activity for the Foreign Relations Committee. The primary emphasis of the full Committee centered on issues involving the Middle East, Central America, economic and security assistance and arms control.

The Committee conducted approximately 12 hearings on the Administration's foreign assistance package and reported an extensive and comprehensive International Security and Development Cooperation Act on April 18, 1984. Unfortunately, this legislation was not considered on the Senate floor.

In the arms control area, the Committee held a number of meetings on strategic defense, antisatellite weapons, chemical warfare and nonproliferation.

The continued unrest and turmoil in the Middle East and Central America occupied a substantial portion of the Committee's time and resources. Approximately 15 days of hearings and numerous informal briefings were devoted to these subjects.

In addition to the full Committee actions, each of the seven subcommittees conducted oversight hearings on an assortment of subjects ranging from import remedies for the American steel industry to U.S. policy in Central America.

Overall, during the second session the Committee conducted 134 hearings and reported 24 treaties, 18 bills, 71 nominations, 21 concurrent and simple resolutions.

The following is a summary of the Committee's workload during the last session:

Treaties: Reported and approved (20)

Tax treaty with Denmark.
Tax treaty with Canada.
Protocol to tax treaty with Canada.
Tax treaty with Sweden.
Tax treaty with France.
Tax treaty with Canada.
Extradition treaty with Sweden.
Extradition treaty with Thailand.
Extradition treaty with Costa Rica.
Extradition treaty with Jamaica.
Extradition treaty with Ireland.
Extradition treaty with Italy.
Prisoner exchange treaty with France.
Prisoner exchange treaty with Council of Europe.
Mutual legal assistance treaty with Morocco.
Mutual legal assistance treaty with Italy.
Skagit River/Ross Lake with Canada.
Prisoner exchange with Thailand.
Cartagena convention.
Brussels Satellite Treaty.

Treaties: Reported—Not approved (4)

Tax treaty with Denmark.
Protocol to tax treaty with Denmark.
Genocide convention.
Protocols to international wheat agreement.

Bills and Joint Resolutions: Reported (18)

S. 1177, Great Seal.
S. 1910, Administration Procedure Act.
S. 2371, USIA film.
S. 2456, Ukrainian Famine Commission.
S. 2582, Foreign assistance.
S. 2583, Vine and wine organization.
S. 2625, Payment for terrorist information.
S. 2713 (H.R. 4399), Intelligence Authorization Act.
S. 2764, Jute organization.
S. 2768, Students from developing countries.
S. 3000, Polish agricultural assistance.
S. 3037 (H.R. 6311), Embassy security assistance.
H.R. 4504, Helsinki committee.
H.R. 4835, Zablocki memorial in Poland.
S.J. Res. 236, East-West space cooperation.
S.J. Res. 320 (H.J. Res. 605), Torture by foreign governments.
H.J. Res. 136, Humpback whale preserve.
H.J. Res. 279, Emigration from U.S.S.R.

Concurrent Resolutions, Executive and Simple Resolutions: Reported (21)

S. Con. Res. 31, Soviet forced labor.

S. Con. Res. 65, S. African "blackspot" policy.
S. Con. Res. 74, Support for Afghanistan people.
S. Con. Res. 94, Jewish emigration from Syria.
S. Con. Res. 113, Concerning Sakharov/Bonner.
S. Con. Res. 119, Religious freedom in Warsaw Pact countries.
S. Con. Res. 121, Delivery of mail in U.S.S.R.
S. Con. Res. 139, Condemning S. African arrests.
S. Con. Res. 86, Bahai in Iran.
H. Con. Res. 111, Commemorating Ukrainian famine.
H. Con. Res. 197, Contadora group/El Salvador.
H. Con. Res. 261, Contadora group.
S. Res. 39 (S. Res. 76), Funding for committee.
S. Res. 241, Armenian genocide.
S. Res. 294, Emigration of Ogurtsov.
S. Res. 311 (S. Res. 354), Funding for committee.
S. Res. 329, Nuclear risk reduction centers.
S. Res. 356, Budget waiver (H.R. 4835).
S. Res. 366, Thailand's assistance to Indochinese refugees.
S. Res. 371, Budget waiver (S. 2582).
S. Res. 418, Budget waiver (S. 1177).
S. Exec. Res. 447, Consideration of Genocide Treaty.

Nominations

Referred 69.
Reported/Confirmed 71.
Returned to President upon adjournment 5.
Withdrawn by President 1.
Representatives to conferences: Referred 14. Confirmed 10. Returned to President 4.
Foreign Service promotions: Referred 1,392.[1] Confirmed 1,392.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

In the second session of the 98th Congress, the Governmental Affairs Committee under the direction of Chairman William V. Roth, Jr. continued many of the activities begun in the first session. An extensive list of legislation reform measures and numerous nominations were considered, and the Committee reemphasized its role as the "congressional watchdog" in overseeing Federal agencies and eliminating waste and mismanagement throughout the Government.

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

The Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1983

S. 373 was introduced by Senator Murkowski on February 1, 1983 and cosponsored by Senators Stevens, Jackson and Gorton. The bill provides the basis for a comprehensive national Arctic research policy in conjunction with a sustained research effort to ensure the continued utilization of Arctic resources in a responsible manner. The legislation was favorably reported out of the Committee on

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[1] Includes 4 nominations for Career Ambassadors and 25 for Career Ministers.

June 21, 1983 and passed the Senate on June 27, 1983. It was signed into law on July 31, 1984 (Public Law 98-373).

The Competition In Contracting Act of 1983

S. 338 was introduced on February 1, 1983 by Senator Cohen with Senators Roth, Levin, Rudman, Percy, Durenberger, Pryor, Proxmire, Heinz and Mitchell. In an effort to increase competition in contracting throughout the Federal Government, S. 338 establishes a statutory preference for the use of competitive procedures in the awarding of Federal contracts for property or services imposes restrictions on the award of noncompetitive contracts, and permits Federal agencies to select the competitive method best suited to the specific contract.

S. 338 was reported favorably by both the Governmental Affairs and Armed Services Committees and passed the Senate by voice vote on November 11, 1983. The measure was signed into law on July 18, 1984 (Public Law 98-369).

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act Amendments of 1984

S. 531 was introduced on February 17, 1983 by Senator Durenberger for himself and Senators Levin and Sasser. It is a comprehensive statutory revision of the Uniform Relocation Act of 1970 (URA), the first since URA was enacted. The legislation was designed to correct a number of problems in the administration of URA by improving State and local discretion in the implementation of the Act and incorporating a broad range of management-oriented reforms designed to reduce or eliminate windfall payments, abuses and program duplications.

The URA was originally enacted to consolidate the diverse relocation assistance requirements found in the regulations and authorizing statutes of twenty Federal agencies, bureaus and departments. These requirements generally provided assistance to homeowners and businesses displaced through federally funded projects. Most of the affected projects were undertaken by State and local governments using Federal grant funds including urban renewal and community development projects. S. 531 would reduce red tape and costly overhead associated with the assistance programs and ensure that all those deserving of compensation for forced relocation due to a federally funded project would receive it.

S. 531, which is based on legislation previously considered in the Governmental Affairs Committee, was reported on May 5, 1983. The Senate passed the bill on May 20, 1983 and it was referred to the House Public Works and Transportation Committee. Legislation similar to S. 531 was added as an amendment to H.R. 5504, the Surface Transportation Act of 1984, but lack of time remaining in the second session prevented it and the URA amendment from being passed.

The Former Presidents Facilities and Services Act of 1983

S. 563 was introduced on February 23, 1983 by Senator Chiles and cosponsored by Chairman Roth. This legislation is intended to establish a reasonable set of controls on Federal spending for programs supporting our former Presidents. S. 563 would change current programs in three areas—Secret Service protection, staff and travel allowances, and the size of Presidential libraries.

Through several laws, including the original Former Presidents Act of 1958, Congress has affirmed a national policy to assist former Presidents in leading dignified retired lives, free from the need to "commercialize" the institution of the Presidency. However, the cost of benefits to former Chief Executives has risen from $64,000 in 1955 to $6.3 million in 1975 to more than $27 million in 1983.

The increase in costs of maintaining programs for former Presidents greatly exceeds the expectations originally legislated for by the Congress. S. 563 would cap these increasing costs while providing a reasonable amount of support to former Presidents so they can respond to the public and fulfill their roles as elder statesmen and advisors to the country and its citizens.

The Governmental Affairs Committee favorably reported S. 563 to the Senate on May 9, 1984, but the session ended before further action could be taken.

The National Archives and Records Administration Act of 1984

S. 905 was introduced on March 23, 1983 by Senator Eagleton. The bill establishes the independence of the National Archives and Records Service from the General Services Administration.

This legislation was favorably reported with amendments to the Senate on April 3, 1984, and subsequently passed by the full Senate by voice vote on June 21, 1984. After a conference on October 1, 1984, the Senate and House agreed to the conference report. S. 905 was signed into law by the President on October 19, 1984 (Public Law 98–497).

The Merit Pay Reform Act of 1983

S. 958 was introduced by Senators Trible and Warner on March 24, 1983, with Chairman Roth as a cosponsor of the measure. This legislation initiates a Government-wide merit pay system to act as an incentive for promoting a high-quality federal workforce.

The frequency and amount of merit pay awards has varied greatly throughout the Federal Government. S. 958 provides a standardized system for performance appraisal which would ensure equitable distribution of merit pay awards and foster improved productivity and morale among Federal employees.

The Governmental Affairs Committee reported S. 958 on February 3, 1984, and the Senate passed the bill by voice vote on March 1, 1984. The merit pay legislation was incorporated into H.R. 2300 then passed the Senate by voice vote on October 10, 1984. This legislation was signed into law on November 8, 1984 (Public Law 98–615).

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR)

S. 1052 was introduced by Chairman Roth on April 14, 1983. The legislation would add a local elected school board member and an elected official from town or township government to the ACIR and make certain changes in its operations.

Since 1959, the ACIR has provided a forum for representatives of Federal, State and local governments to discuss and seek solutions to intergovernmental problems. S. 1052 seeks to recognize the important contributions by school board and town or township representatives in local affairs, while maintaining the intergovernmental and partisan balance established in the Commission's membership.

The Senate passed S. 1052 on September 14, 1983, and an amended version passed the House on October 2. The Senate further amended the bill and again returned it to the House. The differences between the two Houses were not reconciled before the adjournment of the 98th Congress.

The Uniform Single Financial Audit Act of 1983

S. 1510, introduced by Senator Durenberger on June 21, 1983, establishes requirements for a uniform single financial audit of all Federal funds received by State and local governments.

Audits are the principle means of ensuring the proper expenditure of Federal assistance funds. The current system often reviews the same programs repeatedly, and proves excessively burdensome to state and local jurisdictions. This approach wastes limited audit resources and frequently fails to provide the necessary information to the Federal Government.

The coordinated, comprehensive audit established by S. 1510 reduces successive visits by Federal auditors and places greater reliance on qualified state and local audits. In this way, a balance can be achieved between the need to oversee the use of Federal funds and the goal of eliminating undue burdens on recipient jurisdictions.

The Governmental Affairs Committee favorably reported S. 1510 on August 3, 1983. It passed the Senate on November 2, 1983 by voice vote, and was signed into law on October 19, 1984 (Public Law 98-502).

The Civil Fraud Penalties Bill

S. 1566 was introduced on June 28, 1983 by Chairman Roth and 11 cosponsors as an attempt to combat the growing number of fraud cases and subsequent losses to the Federal Government each year. Specifically, the Act would create administrative mechanisms by which individual Federal agencies could pursue cases of fraud.

The principal remedies available to fight Federal program fraud are the Criminal False Claims Act, the Civil False Claims Act and the False Statements Act. However, the sheer number of cases has created a backlog in the Justice Department. S. 1566 would allow agencies to hold their own hearings, chaired by impartial Administrative Law Judges, thus relieving the case burden. The Act would also establish stiffer penalties to ensure that the government receives proper compensation in fraud cases.

Several days of hearings were held on S. 1566 in 1983 and the legislation proceeded to mark-up before the full Committee in the fall of 1984. Final action was not completed before the adjournment of the 98th Congress.

The Cigarette Safety Study Act

S. 1935 was introduced by Senator Heinz on October 6, 1983. This bill would establish a federal interagency task to study the economic and technical feasibility of manufacturing "fire-safe" cigarettes.

The problem of cigarette-caused fires is a serious one. Such fires are responsible for more than $300 million in property damage each year. Even more appalling is the fact that more than one-third of all Americans killed by fire die in blazes ignited by one common source: cigarettes. Although legislation cannot prevent cigarette-related fires, it can have an effect in reducing the number of these occurances. S. 1935 would provide the expertise and guidance required for beginning a serious effort to develop safer cigarettes.

S. 1935 was reported by the Governmental Affairs Committee on May 25, 1984. On September 21, 1984, the Senate considered and passed a House companion bill, H.R. 1880, after inserting the text of S. 1935. This legislation was signed into law by the President on October 30, 1984 (Public Law 98-567).

The Paperwork Reduction Act Amendments of 1984

S. 2433 would extend the authorization of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 for an additional four years and make certain changes and clarifications in the application of that legislation. This bill would give additional responsibilities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget to reduce the Government's paperwork burden by five percent per year for a 5-year period. S. 2433 would also require that the head of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs be confirmed by the Senate and increase the access of the public to the paperwork review process.

The amendments contained in this bill are designed to continue the Government's paperwork and information management activities carried out under the 1980 Paperwork Reduction Act. A major provision of the Act ensures that agencies do not make excessive demands on the public for information.

S. 2433 was introduced on March 15, 1984 by Senator Danforth and reported by the full Committee on August 6. Efforts to reach agreement on final consideration of the bill before the Senate adjourned were not completed.

S. Con. Res. 120

S. Con. Res. 120 was introduced by Senator Hawkins on June 8, 1984 and cosponsored by Senators Roth, Chafee, Burdick, Lugar, Dodd, Quayle, Dole, Dixon, Gorton, Huddleston, Tsongas, Stafford, Denton, Laxalt, and Abdnor. The resolution urges State and local governments to develop and enact legislation to provide child victims of sexual abuse with protection and assistance during administrative and judicial proceedings.

The prosecution of any sexual abuse case presents many difficult and delicate decisions for all concerned. But where children are involved, the problems are even more complicated. Additional trauma is often inflicted by insensitive or uninformed officials of the courts or social agencies who fail to consider the special needs of young victims. By adopting measures which protect and aid child victims, state and local jurisdictions will find it easier to gather evidence and administer these cases.

S. Con. Res. 120 was favorably reported on September 27, 1984, and passed the Senate on September 28. The resolution was subsequently referred to the House Judiciary Committee for consideration.

II. OTHER REFORM MEASURES

Federal retirement issues

Supplemental Retirement Plan for New Federal Employees

Last year, a change in the Federal retirement system provided that all Federal employees hired after January 1984 are covered under Social Security. In light of this change, Chairman Roth, along with Ranking Minority Member Senator Eagleton, Senator Stevens, Chairman of the Civil Service Subcommittee and Senator Bingaman, Ranking Minority Member of the subcommittee, organized a comprehensive study of Federal retirement issues. The study was conducted during the past year by the U.S. General Accounting Office, the Congressional Budget Office and the Congressional Research Service. It is anticipated that this report will provide the Committee with a foundation for the development of a retirement plan for newly hired Federal employees.

The Civil Service Spouse Retirement Equity Act

In the second session of the 98th Congress, legislation to provide spouses and certain former spouses of federal employees with survivor benefits was considered.

On August 1, 1984, a hearing was held in the Civil Service subcommittee on S. 2821, the Civil Service Former Spouses Benefits Act of 1984. The Senate passed similar legislation, H.R. 2300, the Spouse Equity bill, with amendments on June 28, 1984. This legislation was signed by the President on November 8, 1984 (Public Law 98-615).

The President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control (Grace Commission) Report

In the second session, the Grace Commission released its report containing recommendations to streamline the Federal Government and curb excess spending. The Governmental Affairs Committee, after reviewing the report, concluded that it contains many useful ideas for improving the management of Government and reducing waste.

For example, the Grace Commission recommended that the Defense Department use increased competition in awarding Government contracts in an effort to reduce overpricing and save tax dollars. That suggestion was the basis for legislation, the Competition in Contracting Act, which passed the Committee and was signed into law by the President.

That was only one of the ideas put forth in the Grace Commission Report, but there are others which deserve consideration. The Governmental Affairs Committee requested that the General Accounting Office to examine over 750 of the Grace Commission recommendations to determine how they may best be implemented, and it is anticipated that the Committee will introduce legislation incorporating the most effective of the Commission's recommendations.

Budget Reconciliation Savings

Legislation reported by the Governmental Affairs Committee to save over $4.7 billion in fiscal years 1985 through 1987 was enacted in 1984, including two reconciliation measures, H.R. 4169 and H.R. 4170, containing provisions to reform the Federal retirement program. Additional savings of $5.3 billion were reported by the Governmental Affairs Committee and approved by the Senate.

The District of Columbia

The Committee reported several legislative proposals during the second session concerning the District of Columbia government. H.R. 3932, to amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Government Reorganization Act, was approved by the Committee and ultimately became part of House Joint Resolution 648 which was signed into law on October 12, 1984 (Public Law 98-473). H.R. 6007, a bill to establish certain procedures regarding the judicial service of retired judges in the District of Columbia courts, was signed into law on October 30, 1984.

III. NOMINATIONS

The Committee received a total of 16 nominations during the second session, ten of which were favorably reported and confirmed. They are as follows:

John G. Keane, Director of the Bureau of the Census.

Ruth O. Peters, Governor of the U.S. Postal Service.

Associate Judges of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia: Bruce D. Beaudin, Susan R. Holmes, Rufus G. King III, Colleen Kollar-Kotelly, Noel Anktell Kramer, Robert I. Richter, Emmet Sullivan, Robert S. Tignor.

IV. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Since he assumed the Chairmanship in 1981, Senator Roth has underscored the Committee's responsibility to ensure the efficient and effective operation of government programs and to eliminate waste, fraud and mismanagement. The second session saw continued emphasis on previous investigations including defense acquisition programs, organized crime, and commodity fraud, with new efforts initiated in the areas of foreign policy, youth drug abuse, and video gambling.

Oversight of the Defense Department

After completing its initial eight-part series of hearings, the Committee continued to monitor the Department of Defense and follow-up on earlier hearings. The Chairman continued to press the Secretary of Defense to fill the vacant position of Director of the Office of Operational Testing and Evaluation, which was created during the first session by legislation offered by the Chairman. The weapons procurement process received continued close scrutiny, focusing on two particular Pentagon programs, the "Hummer" and the DIVAD. Committee investigators also pursued allegations of contractor overpricing at various sites across the country.

Oversight of the U.S. Foreign Policy Process

A new area examined by the Committee during the second session was the coordination of U.S. foreign policy. Given recent indications, it is evident that the process of formulating U.S. foreign policy has become increasingly fragmented. Although the Executive branch retains the final responsibility for establishing foreign policy, increased friction results from the number of groups such as the State Department, the National Security Council, and congressional committees which need to be informed of major foreign policy decisions.

The Committee undertook a series of hearings to explore the relationship between Congress and the Executive branch in the formulation and implementation of foreign policy in an attempt to better understand and suggest improvements in the conduct of U.S. affairs abroad. The witnesses at these hearings included foreign policy experts from past Administrations who offered suggestions for improved communication between the Congress and the Executive Branch. Additional hearings are anticipated to pursue those suggestions.

General Oversight of Waste, Fraud and Abuse

As the primary investigative arm of the Committee, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (PSI) examines allegations of waste, fraud and abuse in a wide variety of areas. Subcommittee Chairman Roth continued to direct PSI's examinations of "offshore" banking, commodities fraud, and computer security and technology transfer. PSI also capped a three year investigation into the involvement of organized crime in the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union when it released its final report in August.

The subcommittee expanded its investigations during the second session to include hearings on youth drug abuse and video gambling. The hearing on drug abuse focused on the increasing pressure on young people to become involved with drugs, and how members of the entertainment industry can use their influence to combat drug abuse.

In the past, numerous investigations into gambling have been conducted by the subcommittee, concentrating mainly on the involvement of organized crime. In late September, the subcommittee began investigating a new concern—the use of electronic entertainment devices, such as video games and pinball machines, for illegal gambling. Testimony by witnesses at this hearing, including FBI agents specializing in video gambling cases, indicated that video gambling is an increasingly serious problem.

V. CONCLUSION

The broad scope of the Governmental Affairs Committee's jurisdiction carries a two-fold responsibility—to balance the most effective, efficient function of the federal government with the most effective and economical use of taxpayer dollars. This goal has always been and will continue to be foremost in guiding Committee activities. The Chairman and other members of the Governmental Affairs Committee will continue to monitor Federal agencies and programs to eradicate waste, fraud and mismanagement and to make certain this goal is met.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary experienced a highly productive session, evidenced by the enactment into public law of such measures as a reform of the bankruptcy court system, an omnibus Federal judgeship bill, credit/debit card counterfeiting, patent and copyright law reforms, antitrust immunity for participants in joint research and development projects, relief for local governments in the area of potential antitrust liability and several court reform measures of significance.

The Committee processed fifty-one Presidential judicial nominations, as well as several hundred other judicially related appointments.

Perhaps, however, the most notable accomplishment of the Committee came in the area of anti-crime legislation with the enactment into law of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984. This bill includes provisions reforming such matters as bail, sentencing, forfeiture, and the insanity defense. Further provisions strengthen the ability of the Federal Government to deal with illegal drug trafficking, computer fraud, and trademark counterfeiting. The legislation authorizes a modest program of financial assistance for State and local law enforcement, extends and revises the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, establishes a Federal Missing Children Program, creates a National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, and improves numerous other facets of the criminal justice system.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Measured by the number and diversity of its legislative program authorities, the Committee on Labor and Human Resources has the largest list of authorization jurisdictions in the legislative branch. Under the supervision of its chairman, Senator Orrin G. Hatch (Republican-Utah), the committee has legislative oversight jurisdiction over the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, the Department of Labor and more than 123 congressionally authorized councils, bureaus and independent agencies including the National Science Foundation, the United States ACTION Agency, the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities, among others.

Legislative and oversight jurisdiction at the full committee level covers a broad range of human resource programs and activities in the areas of health and human services. During the 98th Congress, second session, the full committee reported 43 bills which passed the Senate, in addition to 16 bills which were placed on the Senate Calendar authored by the Chairman. Additionally, 38 reported bills were signed into public law.

In 1984, the full Committee held 77 hearings and 31 full Committee executive sessions, preceded by 114 subcommittee hearings. The full Committee also considered 93 Executive branch nominations, 49 of which were reported to and confirmed by the full Senate.

During the 98th Congress, the full Committee completed legislative consideration of major health and human services reauthorizations refining the Federal-State and Federal-local government relationships, returning major responsibilities for essential services and control of resources to those levels of government closest to the people. The full Committee also conducted general oversight investigatory hearings focussing on selective subjects within the committee's jurisdiction. These investigatory efforts primarily concerned whether the Federal Government has the ability to protect labor unions and pension funds' plans from the influence of and domination by organized crime and racketeers. The Committee also conducted oversight hearings intended to preserve and protect the integrity of the system of licensed workers' certification in particular trades. Chairman Hatch also conducted an oversight hearing on the human resources impact of the impending decision by the United States to pull out of the U.N.E.S.C.O. In particular, the committee focussed on the administration of educational, scientific and other human resource related cultural activities by the United Nations organization in question, assuring that there would occur no adverse impact on American sponsored activities.

Under the direction of Chairman Hatch, major health and human services legislation was authored, considered, reported to the full Senate and signed into public law by President Reagan. Three days of background hearings were chaired by Senator Hatch on the subject of Federal food safety policy, the prelude to anticipated legislative activity in the 99th Congress. Senator Hatch also conducted hearings on major health related topics which promise to play center stage during the 1985 session of Congress, including home health care services, Federal drug/medicine export reform, nutrition and health care promotion and disease prevention, as well as Food and Drug Administration monitoring and approval practices.

Major highlights of the numerous health and human services legislation authored by Chairman Hatch and which became law during the 98th Congress, partially include the following:

1. Public Law 98-417/S. 1538—The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984:

> This bill allows generic pharmaceutical/medicine/drug makers to use abbreviated new drug applications after verifying that their products are exact duplicates of earlier approved, brand name drugs for which the F.D.A. has files proving safety and efficacy. The effect of this major pharmaceutical law change is to lower the price of many medicines, prescription and over-the-counter drugs for consumers, making generic drugs cheaper and more readily available. The legislation also encourages the domestic pharmaceutical industry to research and develop new medicines and drug cures by extending the period of patent life during which a pharmaceutical product has been approved for exclusive marketing.

2. Public Law 98-507/S. 2048—The Organ Procurement and Transplantation Act:

> This legislation allows the Department of Health and Human Services to contract out to a reputable private organization, the establishment and operation of a computerized organ donor/recipient information bank; establishes a taskforce to report to Congress on the ethical, medical and financial issues surrounding transplantation; mandates the Department of HHS to report to Congress on the status of organ transplantation and prohibits the interstate purchase or sale of organs for transplant for profit. The bill also provides $5 million in initial funding for approved organ transplant procurement organizations, while mandating the Organ Transplant Task Force created by the legislation to study and recommend clinical factors best improving on the medical services rendered.

3. Public Law 98-457/S. 1003—"Baby Doe":

> This amended provision of the Child Abuse and Adoption Assistant Act establishes rules and procedures to better safeguard the rights and protection of handicapped newborn babies. The Hatch legislation requires states receiving Federal money for child abuse prevention and treatment to establish certain procedures ensuring that child protective agencies are notified by hospitals in cases of suspected medical neglect, et al.

4. Public Law 98-22/S. 89—The Saccharin Study and Labeling Amendments.
5. Public Law 98-551/S. 771—Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Act.
6. Public Law 98-288/S. 1129—The Community Volunteer Service Act.
7. Public Law 98-194/S. 2129—The Rural Health Clinic Act.
8. Public Law 98-509/S. 2303—The Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant amendments of 1984.
9. Public Law 98-465/S. 772—The Smoking Prevention and Health Education Act of 1984.
10. Public Law 98-621/(H.R. 6224, albeit Senator Hatch's legislation) Saint Elizabeth Hospital legislation.
11. Public Law 98-377/S. 2878—Education for Economic Assistance Act (Math-Science).
12. Public Law 98-211/S. 1008—Education, Consolidation and Improvement Act amendments.
13. Public Law 98-551/S. 771—Preventive Medicine Research and Health Promotion Act.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR

The Senate Subcommittee on Labor, chaired by Senator Don Nickles, had two major pieces of legislation signed into public law during the second session of the 98th Congress.

S. 38, the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, introduced by Senator Nickles, improves the administration of the Act by reducing incentives for fraud and abuse, assures immediate compensation benefits and competent medical treatment for injured employees, and provides other clarifications. S. 38 was signed into Public Law 98-426 on September 28, 1984, after its original introduction in the 97th Congress as S. 1182.

S. 336, the Labor Management Racketeering Act, introduced by Senator Sam Nunn, increases the penalties for violations of the Taft-Hartley Act, prohibits persons, upon their convictions of certain crimes, from holding offices in or certain positions related to labor organizations and employee benefit plans, and clarifies certain responsibilities of the Department of Labor. S. 336 was passed by the Senate on June 20, 1983 and was subsequently included in the Omnibus Crime Package of Continuing Resolution H.J. Res. 648. S. 336 was signed into Public Law 98-473 on October 12, 1984.

The following hearings were held during the second session:

Feb. 9, S. 2145, Amending the Fair Labor Standards Act to exclude industrial homework.

April 4, S. 2435, Termination of over funded defined benefit pension plans and reversion of assets to the plan sponsors.

April 24, 30, May 21, Oversight on asbestos related occupational disease.

May 10-17, S. 2329, Multiemployer Plan Termination Insurance Reform Act of 1984.

July 13, Oversight on OSHA regulations for grain handling facilities.

Sept. 13-18, Oversight on the Taft-Hartley and Railway Labor Acts.

The Subcommittee reported S. 1227, the Single-employer Pension Plan Termination Insurance Improvements Act of 1983, on March 13, 1984. It was ordered reported by the full Committee on June 13th. No further action was taken.

The Retirement Equity Act, on which the Labor Subcommittee held a hearing October 4, 1983, was later passed by both houses and signed into Public Law 98-397 on August 23, 1984.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, ARTS, AND HUMANITIES

The Subcommittee on Education, Arts, and Humanities, chaired by Senator Robert T. Stafford, has authorizing jurisdiction for federal education programs. Along with elementary, secondary, vocational, and higher education programs, this includes responsibility for the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities and federal programs for public libraries.

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Subcommittee held 8 hearings in Washington and 1 field hearing.

On June 27th, the Senate passed a new Magnet Schools program to encourage and aid desegregation in the public schools, along with the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984 which provides elementary schools with funds to detect and remove asbestos. Additionally, legislation was included which allows students in religious groups or clubs equal access to school facilities.

The Subcommittee continued work on the Vocational Education Act of 1963 during the second session of the 98th Congress. On March 2, the Education Subcommittee marked up S. 2341, a bill to modernize and improve vocational education and promote services to underserved populations. A full committee markup was held on May 2 and the Senate passed S. 2341 on July 9. The legislation also included a major provision authored by Senator Hatch to target vocational education training for displaced homemakers. The House and Senate subsequently conferenced the 258 differences between the two bills and a final bill was sent to the President to be signed on October 19.

On March 12, the Subcommittee met to hear testimony on the Adult Education program and possible changes. S. 2496 was subsequently introduced, and passed by the Senate on June 28th. This bill clarifies the intent of the Federal program, strengthens the existing Adult Education Act and takes into consideration the special needs of todays population. S. 2496, as signed by the President on October 19, also reauthorizes the Bilingual Education Act, the Impact Aid Act, and the Immigrant Education Assistance Act, and the Women's Education Equity Act.

The Library Services and Construction Act was also reauthorized in the second session of the 98th. Amendments include those taking into consideration the changing needs of the user population in the Nation.

Prompted by the national concern over reports of child abuse and neglect, Education Subcommittee members worked on legislation which was passed as an amendment to the Head Start Bill and subsequently signed by the President on October 30th. Other programs authorized on this bill include the Talented Teachers Act and the Leadership in Education Act.

The Supreme Court ruling in *Bell* v. Grove City, which limited the intent of Congress for Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, raised Congressional concern for future implementation of all civil rights laws. On May 24, the Subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Handicapped Subcommittee to receive testimony on S. 2568, a bill to respond to the Supreme Court decision. This legislation was polled out of the Subcommittee and considered during full Committee hearings.

Last, but not least, the Subcommittee was successful in passing the Peace Academy bill as an amendment to the Defense Authorization bill. Having passed both the Subcommittee and the full Committee, this bill authorizes a National Academy of Peace for 2 years.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

The Subcommitee on Employment and Productivity, chaired by Senator Dan Quayle, has legislative and oversight responsibilities with respect to employment and training programs, including the Job Training Partnership Act, administered by the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor; the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, administered by the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor; and general responsibility for all aspects of productivity as it affects workers.

During the second session of the 98th Congress, the Subcommittee focused its attention on oversight of the Job Training Partnership Act which resulted in a committee print entitled "Preliminary Oversight of the Job Training Partnership Act." Also, the Subcommittee sought better coordination between JTPA and other related Federal programs, such as the Vocational Education Act and the Vocational Rehabilitation Act which were reauthorized this year.

JTPA oversight.—Although JTPA took effect in October 1983, the first months were a transition period. The transition from the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) to JTPA ended on July 1, 1984 which marked the beginning of the first full program year. In addition to closely monitoring the Department of Labor's administration and implementation of JTPA, the Subcommittee heard from the State and local levels throughout the country regarding the operations of the program.

Staff conducted preliminary oversight activities on JTPA which included informal discussions with a wide range of administrators and policy makers along with site visits at the following locations: Seattle, Washington; Nashville, Tennessee; Cleveland, Ohio; and Portland, Maine. The purpose of these oversight activities was to hear the reactions of JTPA practitioners and policy-makers to the new law, learn of their experiences under the new system, and gauge how well the program is working.

In addition, the Subcommittee held a hearing in Jackson, Mississippi and received correspondence from throughout the country about the new job training program.

The findings from this preliminary oversight are summarized in a report entitled "Preliminary Oversight of the Job Training Partnership Act."

OTHER BILLS AND MEASURES

In addition, the following bills and measures were referred to the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity for consideration:

S.J. Res. 350, was introduced by Senator Quayle on September 6, 1984, to recognize the importance of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the Department of Labor in promoting apprenticeship programs. This bill was referred to the Subcommittee on September 25, 1984.

S. 2367, The Youth Education and Training for Employment Act, introduced by Senator Metzenbaum on February 29, 1984, would provide a comprehensive program to enable economically disadvantaged youths to obtain employment through the improvement of basic reading, writing, computational, and communication skills, community improvement work, and skills training programs. This bill was referred to the Subcommittee on March 7, 1984.

S. 2530, The Labor Productivity Assistance Act, introduced by Senator Glenn on April 4, 1984, to establish labor productivity assistance loans to provide financial assistance to certain individuals, to increase job skills and productivity. This bill was referred to the Subcommittee on April 17, 1984.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE HANDICAPPED

During 1984 the Subcommittee on the Handicapped, Chaired by Senator Lowell Weicker, completed Conference work on S.1340, The Rehabilitation Amendments of 1984, which was approved by Congress and became Public Law 98-221 with the President's signature on February 22, 1984. This law extends for 3 years vital job training and other rehabilitative services for disabled adults at substantially increased authorized funding levels and includes new and/or revised provisions to assure client rights and protections, establish the National Council on the Handicapped as an independent Federal agency, and provide for a comprehensive assessment of Projects With Industry and Independent Living Centers grantees.

On February 23, 1984 the Subcommittee conducted a Reauthorization Hearing of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, and on April 12, 1984 reported S. 2573, the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1984. This measure was approved by the Labor and Human Resources Committee on May 25, 1984 and by the Senate on June 26, 1984. Following Conference with the House, the bill became Public Law 98-527 with the President's signature on October 19, 1984. The law extends for 3 years demonstration, research and training activities and advocacy services for Americans with lifelong and multiple disabilities. Among the new provisions included in Public Law 98-527 are requirements for States to initiate new employment related activities and to provide client advocacy agencies with copies of annual Medicaid surveys of institutions serving mentally retarded persons. Authorized funding levels are increased substantially under the new law.

The Subcommittee also continued, in conjunction with the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, Education and Related Agencies, its investigations of the quality of care provided disabled people living in institutions. At a July 31, 1984 hearing, the Subcommittee received a report of investigations of such institutions conducted by subcommittee staff. The report found numerous instances of abuse, neglect, lack of active treatment and inappropriate placement. Health and Human Services Secretary Margaret Heckler, appearing at the hearing, presented her Department's survey of 17 institutions which found similar deficiencies. The Secretary described both her and the Subcommittee's findings as appalling. Chairman Weicker recommended that 45 additional inspectors be added to the Department's staff, that each Department Regional Office have at least one developmental disabilities program specialist and that the annual surveys of each institution be made public through State Protection and Advocacy Offices. All of the Chairman's proposals were enacted into law by the 98th Congress. The Subcommittee staff investigations of institutions is continuing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE

The Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, chaired by Senator Paula Hawkins, has worked during the second session to focus attention on the impact of drug abuse on crime, productivity, education, national security, and public health as a basis for initiatives involving education, law enforcement, and diplomacy.

Senator Hawkins introduced S. 2615 on May 1, 1984. The Alcohol Abuse, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Amendments of 1984 amends the Public Health Service Act to extend funding for the research programs of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the National Institute on Drug Abuse and it extended funding for the Institutes' demonstration projects. The bill also authorized appropriations for research into the impact of alcohol and drug abuse upon women and required the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and transmit to Congress a national plan to combat alcohol and drug abuse. In addition, it authorized such Institute to make television public service announcements regarding problems of alcohol and drug abuse. The bill was reported from full Committee on May 23, 1984, and passed the Senate on June 28, 1984.

Hearings held during the second session included: "Role of the Media in Drug Abuse Prevention and Education," (April 6, 1984); "Reauthorization of NIDA and NIAAA," (May 1, 1984); "Impact of Drugs on Crime," (May 10, 1984); "Drugs and Terrorism," (August 2, 1984); "Drugs and Sports," (September 25, 1984); and "Drugs in the Chicago School System," (October 24, 1984).

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE FAMILY AND HUMAN SERVICES

The Subcommittee on Family and Human Services, chaired by Senator Jeremiah Denton, continued to study issues that affect families and to examine the impact of governmental policies and programs on American families through a series of seven hearings held during the second session of the 98th Congress.

The first hearing, "Parental Involvement With Their Adolescents in Crisis: The Federal Government's Response," was held February 24. The Subcommittee heard from witnesses about how the Federal Government can assist adolescents with the problems of alcohol abuse, drug dependence, premature sexual involvement, and mental illness.

The Subcommittee conducted hearings on April 5 and May 1 on the reauthorization of title X of the Public Health Service Act, the major Federal family planning program. On April 24 and 26, the Subcommittee held hearings on title X of the Public Health Service Act, the Adolescent Famiy Life Demonstration Project Act, which was first authorized in 1981. The April 24 hearing presented an overview of the adolescent pregnancy problem, and the April 26 hearing considered the reauthorization of the title XX program itself.

Titles X and XX of the Public Health Service Act were reauthorized for one year through Public Law 98-512, signed by President Reagan on October 19, 1984. The law contains authorization ceilings of $162.6 million for title X and $30 million for title XX. No significant legislative changes were made in either program.

On May 3, the Subcommittee conducted a hearing on the reauthorization of the Head Start Act. Witnesses discussed the accomplishments of the Head Start program and proposed improvements to the 1981 Head Start Act. On May 4, the Subcommittee heard testimony on the reauthorization of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act. Witnesses commented on the implementation of the 1981 Act and suggested changes to improve the delivery of services under the Act.

Both the Head Start Act and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act were reauthorized for two years through Public Law 98-558, signed into law by President Reagan on October 30. Authorization ceilings for Head Start are $1.093 billion for fiscal year 1985 and $1.221 billion for fiscal year 1986. Authorization ceilings for the Low-Income Home energy Assistance program are $2.14 billion in fiscal year 1985 and $2.275 billion in fiscal year 1986. Legislative changes were made in both Acts.

Public Law 98-558 also makes legislative changes in the Community Service Block Grant Act, another program under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee. The law also reauthorizes both the Follow Through Act and the Native American Programs Act for two years, establishes a program of State grants for dependent care planning and development, makes legislative changes in the Energy Conservation in Existing Buildings Act of 1976 and authorizes several education initiatives.

The reauthorization processes for the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, begun by the Subcommittee during the first session of the 98th Congress, were concluded during the second session.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act was reauthorized through fiscal year 1987 through Public Law 98-457, signed by President Reagan on October 9, 1984. The law authorizes appropriations for child abuse prevention and treatment programs, the adoption opportunities program, and for state grants to prevent family violence and to treat victims of family violence. The law also contains provisions to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment from handicapped infants. Public Law 98-288, signed by President Reagan on May 21, 1984, authorizes appropriations for the Domestic Volunteer Service Act through fiscal year 1986. Numerous legislative changes were in the Act.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGING

Continuing its mandate to amend and reauthorize the Older Americans Act as well as oversee federal programs affecting the elderly, the Subcommittee on Aging, chaired by Senator Grassley held nine hearings pertaining to this mandate.

"Reauthorization of the Older Americans Act", January 17, 1984, field hearing in Providence, RI.

"Long Term Care Under the Older Americans Act", January 31, 1984.

"Title III of the Older Americans Act—Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging", February 24, 1984.

"Title IV of the Older Americans Act—Training, Research, and Discretionary Projects and Programs", February 28, 1984.

"Title V of the Older Americans Act—Community Service Employment for Older Americans", March 13, 1984.

"Reauthorization of the Older Americans Act, 1984", Joint hearing with the Special Committee on Aging, March 20, 1984.

"Longevity and the Lifestyle of the Older Individual", September 27, 1984.

"The Funding of Alzheimer's Disease and Respite Care", October 2, 1984.

"Issues Pertaining to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders", November 9, 1984.

Senate bill S. 2603 became the lead bill to reauthorize the Older Americans Act for three years, completing the Committee process and passing the Senate by unanimous consent on May 24, 1984; Conference action with the House was completed September 26, 1984 and President Reagan signed S. 2603 into law October 9, 1984 in a Rose Garden ceremony.

The escalating problem of Alzheimer's disease both for victims and their families caused important new reauthorization language to be added to the Older Americans Act. Hearings on this disease were held by the subcommittee involving the Department of Health and Human Services, the Institute on Aging and the Veterans Administration. This subcommittee with its jurisdiction covering the Institute on Aging anticipates an increased measure of activity in dealing with the funding, research, and services needs created by Alzheimer's disease.

Additionally, as a result of hearings held during the first session of the 98th Congress, and the two 1983 Federal district court holdings that the Age Discrimination in Employment Act does not apply to American employees employed by American companies abroad, the Subcommittee included legislation in the Older Americans Act amending the ADEA to include Americans employed abroad by American companies or their foreign subsidiaries under the definition of "employee" in the ADEA.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration, under Chairman Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., considered and sent to the Senate a number of bills and implemented various measures and policies that affected the daily management of the Senatorial, committee, and support offices.

FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN ACT OVERSIGHT

Four bills proposing changes in the Federal election process were introduced and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration during this presidential election campaign year, only a third as many campaign bills as were introduced in the first session of the 98th Congress. Of the five pieces of legislation, two bills proposed partial public financing of general elections for the United States Senate, one outlined restrictions on the types of political advertising employed in Federal campaigns, and the fourth bill proposed a limited period of time for the conduct of presidential primary elections or caucuses.

A fifth bill, S. 2640, an original bill reported by the Committee subsequent to a hearing, authorized appropriations in the amount of $12,900,000 for the Federal Election Commission for fiscal year 1985. In April the Committee received the testimony of members of the Federal Election Commission in connection with their request for an appropriation of $13,648,000 for fiscal year 1985. Included in the Commission's request was an initial estimate of $850,000 for relocation of their facilities, an estimate that was subsequently increased to $1.2 million. The Committee agreed that better facilities were needed for the FEC operation and authorized $815,147 for moving expenses and capital improvements which were planned for February 1985. This was the amount the Committee concluded would be necessary for one-time only relocation costs.

Earlier the Committee held hearings on S. 1676, a bill proposing improved and accessible registration and polling places for handicapped and elderly individuals which had been introduced by Senator Durenberger during the first session of the 98th Congress. Testimony of representatives of handicapped and elderly individuals showed the importance of the proposed legislation to their participation in the electoral process. However, some state and local election officials expressed concern with the potential heavy costs associated with the legislation as introduced. During a spring meeting of election officials participating in the Federal Election Commission's Clearinghouse on Election Administration, monitored by the Committee staff, representatives of handicapped individuals and election officials worked cooperatively to recommend changes in the legislation. The working compromises were incorporated into H.R. 1250, the companion bill of S. 1676, and approved by the House. Subsequently the Committee proposed changes in H.R. 1250 and reported the bill which won unanimous Senate approval. The Committee amendments assured sufficient flexibility to permit the implementation of the legislation under the variety of circumstances that exist in various states and local governments which administer elections. A major feature of the legislation is the planned inventory of all accessible and nonaccessible polling places in each state.

This year also saw publication of two volumes of election material which have been in heavy demand: The Senate election Law Guidebook 1984 and the Nomination and Election of the President and Vice President of the United States, 1984.

The Committee on Rules and Administration also had printed this year a volume on the Committee hearings in the first session on Campaign Finance Reform Proposals of 1983.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION OVERSIGHT

In exercising its oversight over the Smithsonian Institution, the Rules Committee considered the following measures:

H.R. 4025, Authorization for Transfer of the Old General Post Office

The Committee favorably reported H.R. 4025, a bill to authorize the transfer of the Old General Post Office Building, which now houses the International Trade Commission, from the General Services Administration to the Smithsonian Institution for use as a museum and art gallery. The bill also authorizes the appropriation of $40 million for repair and renovation. This legislation was enacted as Public Law 98-523.

H.J. Res. 551 and 552, Board of Regents Appointments

The Committee examined and favorably reported H.J. Res. 551 and 552, reappointing Anne Legendre Armstrong and A. Leon Higginbotham, respectively, to six-year terms as regents of the Smithsonian Institution. The resolutions were enacted into law as Public Laws 98-535 and 536, respectively.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OVERSIGHT

The Rules Committee considered the following measures concerning the Library of Congress:

S. 2418, Library of Congress Book Deacidification Facility

This bill, introduced by Chairman Mathias, authorizes the Librarian of Congress to proceed with the construction of a mass book deacidification facility. After holding hearings on the legislation, the Committee reported the measure to the Senate on May 8; the Senate passed S. 2418 on May 18, 1984. Following action by the House of Representatives, the bill was signed by the President on September 28, 1984, becoming Public Law 98-427. Enactment of this authorization will allow the Library of Congress to preserve for posterity, in a cost effective manner, books and other library materials in its collections which are printed on acid paper.

S. 2556, Authorization for American Folklife Center

This legislation, enacted as Public Law 98-392, authorizes appropriations for the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress for fiscal years 1985 and 1986. After holding hearings in April, the Committee favorably reported the measure to the Senate. The bill passed the Senate on May 22, and action by the House of Representatives was completed in early August. The enactment of S. 2556 will enable the American Folk Life Center to continue its program of preserving and presenting the diverse folk culture of the United States.

OVERSIGHT OF MONUMENTS TO THE MEMORY OF INDIVIDUALS

S.J. Res. 301, Kahlil Gibran Memorial

This joint resolution, introduced by Senator Mitchell and cosponsored by 24 Senators, authorizes the Kahlil Gibran Centennial Foundation of Washington, DC, to erect a memorial in honor of Kahlil Gibran. At its legislative markup session of September 26, 1984, the Rules Committee ordered favorably reported the House of Representatives companion measure, H.J. Res. 580. This resolution was passed by the Senate on October 4, and signed by the President on October 19, 1984, becoming Public Law 98-537.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

S. Res. 66, Broadcast of Senate Floor Proceedings

S. Res. 66, a resolution to estabish regulations to implement television and radio coverage of the Senate, was introduced by Senator Mathias in February of 1983; the measure had 23 Senate cosponsors. Following hearings by the Rules Committee in April of 1983, the measure was reported in late June, 1983 without recommendation. On September 13, 1984, a cloture motion was filed on the motion to proceed to consideration; a second cloture motion was filed on September 17. Cloture on the first motion to proceed was invoked on September 18 by a vote of 73 to 26, while on the following day, the motion to proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 66 was agreed to by a vote of 67 to 32. A cloture motion on the resolution itself was also presented on September 18. By a vote of 37 to 44, cloture on S. Res. 66 was not invoked on September 21, 1984. The resolution then returned to the Calendar.

SENATE COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT

S. Res. 354, the Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution of 1984

The Rules Committee on February 27, 1984, reported an authorization for the expenditures of the Standing, Select, and Special Committees of the Senate in the amount of $48,050,680 for the period March 1, 1984, through February 28, 1985, except for the Select Committee on Indian Affairs whose authorization at that time extended from March 1, 1984, through July 1, 1984. (With the passage of S. Res. 127 on June 6, 1984, the Select Committee on Indian Affairs became a permanent committee of the Senate. Subsequently, S. Res. 365, considered and reported by the Rules Committee, authorized expenditures by the select committee until February 28, 1985 and amended the amount authorized by S. Res. 354 to $48,612,229.)

In its consideration of committee budgets for 1984 during three days of hearings in early February and a markup session on February 22, the Rules Committee recognized that there were various mandated increases which would affect committee expenditures in the 1984 committee fiscal year. The Rules Committee thus recommended to the Senate that there be an increase in aggregate spending of Senate committees for this budget authorization period no greater than 7.83 percent.

The Rules Committee's recommendations for reducing those committees whose budget requests were greater than the mandated increases, incorporated in S. Res. 354, reduced the aggregate total of committee budget requests by over $300,000. S. Res. 354 was agreed to by the Senate on March 2, 1984.

S. Res. 127 and 365, Select Committee on Indian Affairs

In early November 1983, the Rules Committee favorably reported S. Res. 127, to make the Select Committee on Indian Affairs a permanent committee of the Senate. During the closing days of the first session of the 98th Congress, the Senate, by unanimous consent, extended the life of the select committee through July 1, 1984. Following passage of S. Res. 127 by the Senate on June 6, 1984, the Rules Committee considered and favorably reported S. Res. 365, which authorized expenditures by the select committee through February 28, 1985. The Senate agreed to the resolution on June 28, 1984.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SENATE

S. Res. 458, Closing the Office of a Senator Who Dies or Resigns

Upon a request by Senator Inouye, Chairman Mathias instructed Rules Committee staff to conduct a review of the current policies and procedures regarding the death of a Senator. With the assistance of the staffs of the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms, Rules Committee staff proposed an original resolution, subsequently S. Res. 458, for consideration by the Committee. The resolution was favorably reported on September 29 and was agreed to by the Senate on October 4, 1984.

Among the changes included in the resolution are the following: retention of the staff of a deceased or resigned Senator for sixty days or through the end of the term of office, whichever comes first; the naming of the Secretary of the Senate, under the direction and guidance of the Rules Committee, as the administrative officer responsible for closing the office; the availability of an amount from the contingent fund of the Senate equal to one-tenth of the Senator's official office expense account to defray expenses necessary for closing the office; and the payment of expenses incurred by the Sergeant at Arms in making arrangements for the funeral of a deceased Senator. In addition, administrative changes concerning the use of the frank, office space, and the dissemination of the information on closing a Senatorial office, were approved by the Rules Committee.

Office Automation Systems for Senators' Offices

The Rules Committee completed evaluation of the pilot test of office automation in Senators' offices, issued a request for proposals, and awarded contracts to three companies for office automation systems. Procedures were established by the Committee for scheduling installation after offices made their selections from among the three vendors. Installation of equipment and training of staff began in late summer. Significant productivity improvements are expected in offices, primarily in the areas of documents production (word processing), office expense accounting, calendar management, and intraoffice communications.

Installation of office automation equipment in committees was also approved. The Rules Committee prepared and distributed to committees materials designed to assist them in defining the hardware and software appropriate for their particular office functions. As of November, 1984, computer equipment has been installed in two committees.

Microcomputer at the Parliamentarian's Desk

The Rules Committee approved the installation of a portable microcomputer and printer at the Parliamentarian's desk in the Senate Chamber. The equipment will provide the Parliamentarian with on-the-spot access to the on-line file of Senate Rules and Precedents. The computer and printer are unobtrusive; since they are so small and quiet, they do not change the appearance of the Senate Chamber or interfere with the conduct of Senate business.

Congressional Mailing Oversight

The Committee approved a revision to the regulations governing mass mail to allow the use of the "postal patron" form of addressing for two-page newsletters whenever a name-addressed mailing is to be sent to more than 73.3 percent of the delivery points in an area. This change was based on an analysis conducted by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms which indicated that 73.3 percent was the point above which postal patron mail was more economical.

In order to assist Senators in responding more quickly to mail generated by organized mail campaigns, the Rules Committee approved a new procedure by which names and addresses on incoming mail are "keypunched" by commercial firms and added to Senators' mail files by the Senate Computer Center. Labels are then produced from the mail files to be used on "Dear Friend" letters.

In the past, volumes of such incoming mail have sometimes taken months to answer, often affecting the timely completion of other Senatorial office work. Under this procedure the responses can usually be completed in a matter of days or, for very large quantities, a week or two, relieving a Senatorial office staff to devote its time and efforts to other tasks.

Contingent Fund Expenditures

The Rules Committee auditors processed just under 38,000 vouchers this year for contingent fund expenditures, representing about a 9-percent increase over the previous year.

Home State Parking

Upon a recommendation from the Committee auditors, the Rules Committee adopted a recommendation to allow for home State office parking provided the expenses were an integral part of the office space lease or rental agreement.

Administration of Senate Office Buildings

Under the direction of the Rules Committee, with the assistance of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the following administrative actions concerning the Senate Office Buildings occurred in 1984:

Occupancy of Hart Building was completed;

New Hearing Room of the Select Committee on Intelligence was finished;

Quarters for the Senate Employees' Child Care Center were completed and the Center commenced operations;

Plan to move the Capitol Police to the Immigration Building was finalized;

Plans for the demolition of the Senate Courts, the Capitol Hill Apartments, and the Carroll Arms were implemented, with work to be completed by December 31, 1984.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

The second session of the 98th Congress was a highly active and productive period for the Committee on Small Business. The panel continued its steady development into a major legislative advocate of the Nation's approximately 13 million small businesses that began in 1981 with the upgrading of the Committee's status from that of a Select to a full, standing Committee of the Senate and the accession of Senator Lowell Weicker, Jr., to the Chairmanship. Under his leadership, the Committee has pioneered consideration of a broad range of legislation dealing with the many, varied aspects of establishing, owning and operating a small business.

Overseeing the Small Business Administration (SBA) and its programs is one of the Committee's primary responsibilities, and the panel has sought to aid the SBA in setting objectives and strategies, to reform and improve existing SBA programs, and to create, when appropriate, efficient, well-directed new programs and approaches for the agency. Among the actions taken by the Committee over the last year toward this end have been the development of the agency's budget for 1985, the reform of the secondary market for SBA guarantee loans, examining of the SBDC program, and the establishment of a Computer Crime and Education Program within the SBA.

Another area of concern to the Committee is and has been, the complex and over-reaching series of burdens inherent in the establishment of a small concern, such as the general economic conditions and their impact on the specific interests of small businesses. An appreciation of long-term trends and developments and the advocacy of innovative legislative proposals are required to address these fundamental issues. Along these lines the Committee labored to create and gained enactment of an historic bill reforming the manner in which the Federal Government purchases goods and services from the private sector. Further, the Committee examined the issue of Government competition with private sector businesses and industries and the unique problems encountered by small agricultural enterprises.

Finally, it has been a continuing goal of Chairman Weicker to enhance the communication and interaction between the small business community, and officials and leaders at all levels of Government. These Government outreach efforts are essential if small business is to continue to play a major role in the nation's economic recovery. Toward that end, the Committee determined that the White House Conference on Small Business should be reconvened in 1985–1986, enacting legislation to that effect, and reissued the Handbook on Small Business, a Committee publication which details all the services and programs available from the Federal Government to owners and operators of small concerns.

A further discussion of the Committee's achievements during the past session follows.

PROCUREMENT

A major priority of the Committee on Small Business during the second session, and its primary achievement, was the enactment of legislation bringing comprehensive reform to the policies through which the Federal Government purchases goods and services. The need for such a measure was evidenced by widespread publication and media coverage of numerous instances of Government agencies, particularly the Department of Defense (DOD), entering into wasteful, noncompetitive or "sole source" contracts which resulted in millions of dollars being spent unnecessarily. The Committee believed that it was essential to substantially increase the opportunities for competitive bidding, especially for those contracts awarded for spare parts and support equipment needed to maintain major weapons systems. The Committee further believed that this goal could be met by intregating the concept of competition into planning for future systems and by eliminating obstacles to competition faced by small business wishing to enter the Federal procurement market.

The effort to produce a bill began in the first session of the 98th Congress with the introduction of two measures; S. 1730, sponsored by Senator Alan J. Dixon, and S. 2434, sponsored by Senator Rudy Boschwitz. Drawing on those bills and at the same time adding a substantial number of other provisions, Senators Weicker and

Dixon and 21 others introduced S. 2489, the Small Business Competition Enhancement Act of 1984, on February 29, 1984. In May, the Committee favorably reported out the bill and, pursuant to a unanimous consent agreement, referred it to the Armed Services Committee for a maximum period of 30 days. Armed Services approved S. 2489 and also attached major portions of the bill to its version of the Defense authorization bill for 1985, S. 2723. The DOD measure, containing the procurement reform language pertaining specifically to the Pentagon, cleared the Senate on September 27 and was signed into law on October 19 as Public Law 98-525.

After lengthy negotiations between the six Committees with jurisdiction over the bill (Small Business, Armed Services and Governmental Affairs in the Senate, and Small Business, Armed Services and Governmental Operations in the House) and utilization of the House-passed bill, H.R. 4209, as a vehicle in which to incorporate these procurement reform provisions, the bill was given final congressional approval by the Senate unanimously on October 4. On October 30, 1984, President Reagan signed the bill into law, and H.R. 4209, formally titled the Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Act of 1984, became Public Law 98-577.

The major sections of this new law are as follows:

1. The bill seeks to remove obstacles that limit competition and the participation of small business in the Federal procurement market and to increase agencies' use of competitive contracting practices in the future by reforming the use of prequalification requirements and requiring that agencies plan for the future competitive procurement of the spare parts, support equipment and support services necessary to maintain their major systems.

2. In order to be certain that the business community, particularly the community of small firms, receives notice of contracting opportunities which is sufficient to permit a prospective contractor to make an informed business judgment as to whether to enter the competition and which provides adequate time to prepare a bid, the bill prescribes consistent and improved government-wide standards for procurement notices that appear in the *Commerce Business Daily* (CBD).

3. To ensure that the business community, again particularly small business, has an opportunity to review and comment on proposed procurement policies, regulations, procedures and forms, which are currently exempt from the publication requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, the bill establishes for the first time a government-wide requirement that a notice of a proposed procurement regulation be published in the *Federal Register* and that the public be given at least 30 days to comment.

4. In order to significantly reduce the number of non-competitive, or "sole source," procurements, particularly for DOD spare parts, the legislation requires that a SBA official whose sole responsibility is to identify non-competitive contracts and to open them up to competitive bidding, a so-called Breakout Procurement Center Representative (BPCR), be stationed in each government buying center that procures a minimum of $100 million in spare parts annually. On a limited basis in 1983, this BPCR program resulted in approximately $35 billion savings.

5. The bill requires the issuance of government-wide regulations on the allowability of overhead costs which a contractor may allocate to prices charged the Government; prohibits the Government from negotiating a contract price that "exceeds the lowest price at which such items are sold by the contractor to the public;" and requires agencies to calculate the size of their buys so as to get the most economic responses from industry.

6. The bill mandates the issuance of regulations defining the legitimate proprietary interest of the Government and of a contractor in technical data and requires that Government contracts contain provisions clearly specifying the contractor's responsibilities concerning the delivery of technical data.

7. Finally, in order to be certain that the Government is giving recognition only to legitimate claims of proprietary data rights by its contractor (which generally locks the agency into a "sole source" contract with that firm), the bill establishes an obligation on the contractor to justify its proprietary data claim and establishes the right of the Government to ignore a proprietary data restriction found to be unwarranted by a court or board of contract appeals.

REFORM OF THE SBA SECONDARY MARKET PROGRAM

In 1972, SBA created a secondary market for loans guaranteed by the agency. This market, established in order to lower borrowing costs of and increase the flow of capital to banks in order to assist small businesses, permits banks with SBA permission to sell loan guarantees into a secondary market and, thus, provide lending institutions with greater liquidy and additional funds to make available to small concerns. The availability of additional sources of funds, it is anticipated, will lower the cost of borrowing for small businesses.

As part of its oversight responsibilities, the Committee during the period 1983–84 conducted an extensive investigation of the secondary market, its operation and its ability to achieve its stated goals. This investigation followed a study by the General Accounting Office which determined that a combination of market imperfections and administrative problems had seriously hurt the secondary market. It was determined that investors were unable to accurately determine the fair market value of loans due to a general lack of information and an inability to assess risks, such as premium loss, payment deferrals, and slow payment by the SBA on defaults. Thus, some brokers had been able to extract exorbitant profits from unwary investors, and other potential investors were warned against investing in the market. Further, the SBA failed to take action to address these problems with the market.

On February 29, 1984, Senators Lowell Weicker and Dale Bumpers, the Committee's Ranking Minority Member, joined others in introducing the Small Business Secondary Market Improvements Act of 1984, S. 2375. The bill's objectives were generally three. First, the legislation would enable the SBA for the first time to permit the combining, or "pooling," of the guaranteed portions of loans made by the agency for sale into larger amounts in the secondary market. Previously, only the guaranteed portions of individual loans were sold into the secondary market. Pools of such obligations from mortgage loans through the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) and other Federal programs have been very successful in attracting larger investors. The Committee anticipated that the increased SBA guarantee amounts would interest similar large institutional investors, such as pension and mutual funds, to invest in the pools and thus make available greater amounts of capital to small and medium-sized businesses.

Second, the bill makes significant reforms in the operation of the secondary market. It requires the SBA to make available to all purchasers information which it deems necessary to make prudent investment decisions regarding the guaranteed portions of SBA loans. A fiscal transfer agent (FTA) is required to be appointed by the SBA to serve as the central registry recording all sales and resales of individual SBA guaranteed loans in the secondary market. Further, the SBA is required to report to the Congress annually on the secondary market program.

Finally, the legislation gives the SBA secondary market statutory authority. It had previously existed only under administrative rule.

Following Committee hearings and extensive negotiations between Senate and House Small Business Committee staff, Securities and Exchange Commission officials, brokers, bankers and other interested parties, the Committee reported out the bill on June 20, and the Senate unanimously passed the bill the next day. S. 2375 was signed into law by President Reagan on July 10, becoming Public Law 98-352.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

For many years the Committee has recognized that a primary cause of small business failures is the fundamental lack of traditional business skills and management techniques possessed by the owners and operators of such concerns. In order that small businesses might be provided with educational resources and proper "know how" regarding the establishment and development of their firms the Committee has long supported and during the Second Session gained enactment of, legislation reauthorizing the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) program within the SBA.

This program has become a very effective and widely-used management assistance resource for small business. SBDCs, first established as part of a pilot program in 1976, make available to any small business cost-free management counseling and technical advice on an individual basis and in a local setting. The centers, which are often located on a university campus, distribute literature on small business operation and ownership and conduct conferences and seminars on various aspects of running one's own firm. Importantly, each SBDC draws on the existing resources of the business community and local government to obtain and disseminate information and otherwise further its objectives. Originally, there were only eight SBDCs. Currently, such centers exist in 32 States and the District of Columbia, and it is anticipated that the program will expand into all 50 States.

After an initial four-year test period, the SBDC program was statutorily established in 1980 for an additional four years and later extended one more year until 1985. The Committee sought to continue the program for a longer period of time, and S. 1429, the Small Business Development Center Improvement Act of 1984, was introduced by Senators Weicker and Sam Nunn. After a House/Senate Conference, the Senate agreed to a compromise version of the bill on August 6, 1984. The legislation was signed into law on August 21. It is Public Law 98-395.

In addition to continuing the program for 6 years, the Act also makes several significant reforms in the program that should greatly enhance its use to small businesses.

First, the funding responsibilities of the State applicants are clarified. Under current law, eligible applicants for a State's SBDC must match the Federal Government's funding with an equal amount of non-Federal money. Of these nongovernmental funds, the new bill mandates, not less than 50 percent must be in the form of an up-front cash payment prior to the SBDC's acceptance of Federal funds. A payment transition period for centers entering the program before October 1, 1986 is established to allow each center and the appropriate state legislatures to adjust to this requirement when necessary.

Second, the bill provides for a specific authorization level of $30 million for the program in 1985. Thereafter, it provides for an annual appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program not to exceed $65 million.

Finally, the bill calls for a biannual review of each individual SBDC by the SBA to ensure that the program's objectives are being met. This oversight would augment the one-time SBA evaluation of the entire program that was undertaken in 1983 and would assist Congress in properly monitoring the program's development.

COMPUTER CRIME

The effect of computer crime on small business and its prevention has been a major concern of the Committee on Small Business. The use of computers by small enterprises has grown significantly in recent years, and with it the opportunities for abuse of new technologies for criminal purposes. Because of small businesses' lack of management time, expertise in the field of computers and available money to put toward the problem, prevention of computer crime often is a low priority for the small firm. In addition, small businesses tend to use smaller, less sophisticated systems that are easier to violate.

Insurance companies are just beginning to address the problem of computer crime and its impact on small business. A Department of Commerce program, the Institute of Computer Sciences and Technology (ICST), lacks the resources to tackle the issue and, most importantly, has no specific mandate to examine the issue from a small business perspective. Thus, the Committee sought to create a program within the Federal government that could help provide the small business community with information on the need and effective ways to prevent unlawful computer entry. The SBA was found to be the most appropriate agency with which to assign the responsibilities to collect such material and disseminate it.

On October 4, 1983, Senators Boschwitz, Paul E. Tsongas, and Sam Nunn, all members of the Committee, introduced the Small Business Computer Security and Education Act, H.R. 3075. As revised by the Committee, the legislation requires SBA to establish a Small Business Computer Security and Education Program that will provide information on the causes and nature of computer crime and offer training and education programs to deal with the problem. Further, an Advisory Council made up of Government and public sector representatives will be created to advise the SBA on the extent of computer crime affecting small businesses, the adequacy of existing State and Federal law in addressing the problem and the development of the program. The Council will also recommend to the agency appropriate functions for the computer security and education program.

For the first time, the SBA will have the authority to work with profit-making, in addition to nonprofit, organizations to improve the quality of management assistance programs being provided to small businesses. This should enable the SBA to increase its training capacity significantly with little cost to the Government. This authority was requested by the Administration and was incorporated from a bill, S. 1203, introduced by Senator Weicker. Finally, the bill requires SBA to develop material to carry out the computer security and information program in conjunction with the ICST.

On May 24, 1984, the Senate approved the bill unanimously and the following month agreed to several House amendments giving the bill final congressional approval. On July 16, 1984 the Computer Crime bill became Public Law 98-362, when President Reagan signed it into law.

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SMALL BUSINESS

In 1979-80, small business owners and operators from across the United States were allowed a unique opportunity to gather, put forth and debate the issues concerning them and their enterprises, and present their views and proposals to Federal officials in Washington. This White House Conference on Small Business involved more than 50,000 small enterpreneurs, consisted of 57 State and regional meetings, and resulted in 60 specific recommendations on Federal action that could be taken to assist the growth and development of small business. Thirty-nine of these recommendations have since become law either partially or in full, including those making changes in the tax code, reducing regulatory requirements and creating new private and public initiatives to assist small business.

Believing that the time had come for the nation's small business community to review its role in the economy, reassess its relationship with the Federal Government, and set new priorities for legislative action, the small business community urged, and the Committee agreed, that the White House Conference on Small Business should occur again. On March 28, 1984, Senators Weicker and Bumpers, along with 52 other Senators, introduced the White House Conference on Small Business Authorization Act of 1984, S.

2487, legislation to require that the President reconvene the White House Conference on Small Business no later than September 1, 1986, and that it be preceeded by State and regional conferences in 1985 and 1986. On April 6, the Committee reported out the bill, and three days later it was approved by the Senate unanimously. The President signed the measure on May 8, and it became Public Law 98-276.

The law authorizes funds to cover only the administrative cost involved in implementing this 18-month Conference. The delegates will pay their own expenses in attending a State or national Conference, as they did in 1979-80. The legislation prohibits any Federal reimbursement to the delegates.

SBA BUDGET

The Committee on Small Business is responsible for setting spending levels for all SBA programs and for assessing the needs and priorities of the agency.

For this purpose the Committee completed and reported out S. 1323, an authorization bill covering all of the SBA programs for fiscal year 1985, in May. Although this measure was passed unanimously by the Senate, it died in a Conference Committee with the House because of disagreements over the financing terms for disaster loans. However, in order to ensure appropriate funding for the SBA programs consistent with the authorization bill, Chairman Weicker and the Committee worked closely with the Appropriations Committee in developing a spending bill for the SBA in the absence of a specific authorization bill. The measure, which became Public Law 98-166, incorporated most of the initial Committee recommendations on spending amounts contained in S. 1323 and retained the much needed $2.65 billion figure for general guarantee business loans to assist small businesses otherwise unable to obtain financial assistance.

The Continuing Resolution, H.J. Res. 648, was the vehicle for a provision that would reverse an Office of Management and Budget ruling that had seriously limited utilization of an important SBA program designed to provide long-term financing to small businesses which purchase and install federally mandated pollution control equipment. In 1976, the Congress authorized the SBA to guarantee completely the payments made by qualified small businesses for the planning, design, financing or installation of pollution control facilities or equipment required by Federal pollution control regulations. Such long-term, low-interest financing is similar to the arrangements available to larger companies. The source of the financing traditionally has been the funds realized from the sale of IDBs, tax-free bonds issued by State or municipal authorities. However, since fiscal 1982, the administration had prohibited the guarantee of contracts financed through IDBs for budgetary reasons. Because this action has crippled the pollution control program, Senator Weicker attached the amendment ending the OMB-mandated prohibition. It became law as part of Public Law 98-473.

THE SMALL FARM

Throughout the second session the special problems of the small agricultural enterprise, particularly the family farm, received substantial attention from the Committee. Despite its extraordinary productivity and contribution to this nation and the world, American agriculture continues to suffer. The number of farmers in this country is declining, and farms which are of small size or which are not owned by nonfarm interests are disappearing.

High interest rates, detrimental to all small businesses, are particularly crippling to farms. The farming industry exists on credit, and when borrowing gets too expensive the small farm can no longer operate with any hope of success. The most fundamental issue behind increasing interest rates is the Federal budget deficit and the competition that it creates for available credit. The Committee has worked diligently toward and advocated significant reductions in the deficit as a primary way in which to improve the economic climate for all businesses, large and small. That remains a priority in the 99th Congress.

The prime rate of interest is the figure that generally determines other rates throughout the country and in different sectors of the economy. Often there exists, however, unexplained and large differences between the conventional, "market" rates and those being charged the cash-poor, leveraged farmer. This has been the cause of concern to the Committee and the subject of much inquiry.

The Subcommittee on Small Business: The Family Farm, chaired by Senator Pressler, which led the Committee's efforts in these areas, also made inquiries into a recent phenomenon in American agriculture brought on by the hard economic times: corporate buyouts of heavily indebted family farms. The activities of Consolidated Family Farms, of Chicago, were brought to the attention of the Committee. This entity, which is a limited partnership of farmers in several States throughout the Midwest, provides desperate farmers with immediate capital in return for the title to their land. The Committee sought to learn more about the details of such arrangements, the extent to which such entities are being established and the consequences for the farmer who enters into such a business relationship. A hearing on the subject was held, and the Committee is continuing its evaluation of relevant State statutes outlawing or limiting such practices and the role of the Federal Government in that area.

SMALL BUSINESS EXPORTS

During the first session of the 98th Congress, the Committee played a major role in the establishment of a program by the Export-Import Bank to set aside minimum percentages of the Bank's total lending authority to finance small business exports; 6 percent in 1984, 8 percent in 1985, and 10 percent in 1986 and thereafter.

During this session, the Subcommittee on Export Promotion and Market Development, chaired by Senator Boschwitz, held a series of hearings to examine the early implementation of the program in 1983-84. Among the major issues discussed were the small business' response to and utilization of the opportunities presented the bank, the involvement of local banks and State agencies in the program, and the ease of the application process and administrative functions. In an effort to facilitate the set-aside program's implementation and development, the Eximbank established in 1984 a four-State pilot program through which to concentrate small business exports. The States selected for participation were Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

ANTITRUST

Open and honest competition is the key to a successful and productive small business sector. The Committee has always recognized the vital importance of the antitrust laws, their vigorous and strict enforcement, and the constant review and modification of those laws in order to ensure that American markets are not closed to any businesses due to unfair competition. During the second session concern over efforts to legislate exemptions from the antitrust laws for certain types of business and an apparent unwillingness to enforce some anticompetition statutes led the Committee to hold hearings to explore these and other related issues. J. Paul McGrath, then recently appointed Assistant Attorney General in the Antitrust Division, appeared before the Committee, discussed the actions of the Justice Department at length and declared his attention to carry out the Nation's antitrust laws. Such oversight activities will continue in the 99th Congress.

GOVERNMENT COMPETITION WITH SMALL BUSINESS

Senator Warren Rudman, a member of the Subcommittee on Government Procurement, has taken a lead role in exploring and furthering efforts to limit the production of goods and services by the Government for its own use which are available in the competitive marketplace. He is the sponsor of the Freedom from Government Competition Act, S. 1746, a measure that would require the President to terminate any commercial activity engaged in by the Federal Government that could be carried on by private enterprise without substantially impairing essential functions of the government. Senator Rudman chaired a full Committee hearing to determine as fully as possible the impact of Government competition on small business.

During the hearing, and based on Committee studies of the issue, it was learned that there are approximately 11,000 commercial operations within the Federal Government and that about 500,000 civil servants are engaged in those commercial functions. The Grace Commission found that out of approximately $20 billion worth of commercial activity engaged in by the Government as much as $5 billion worth represented unnecessary expense that could be eliminated through competitive bidding. Senator Rudman and the Small Business Committee, recognizing the need for reform with regards to OMB Circular A-76, the document that defines the policies and procedures to be followed in determining whether a specific activity should be carried on out by the Government or a private concern, and to increase private competition for commercial activities pursued by the Government, pledged to continue efforts to change current Government practices. The substantial role that small businesses will play in this process will be subject of further Committee attention.

HANDBOOK ON SMALL BUSINESS

The Handbook on Small Business is a Committee publication which is intended to provide small businesses with a comprehensive guide to all the programs and services offered by the Federal Government that might be of use to the small concern. In 1978, when the document was last revised, over 20,000 copies were printed, but there are currently none for sale through the Government Printing Office. In order to again make the Handbook available to the general public and because of the changes in Federal law, elimination of programs, creation of others, and changes in the management of programs and services for small businesses over the past four years, Chairman Weicker was determined to update the document completely during the second session of the 98th Congress.

All Cabinet-level departments and other relevant Federal agencies were requested to review with the Committee material contained on their programs, and much new material was added. In addition, the organization of the Handbook was altered to increase its clarity. This massive task of compilation and editing was completed during the session despite the pressure of time and legislative business. The result has been a concise and timely manual with an extraordinary amount of useful material for the entrepreneur who seeks to get the most out of the Federal Government. S. Con. Res. 140, passed during the session, authorized the printing of the fifth edition of the Handbook on Small Business, and it will be available through the GPO in January 1985.

CONCLUSION

The enactment of legislation to reform the SBA secondary market, to make comprehensive changes and increase competition within the Federal procurement system, to expand the Small Business Development Center Management Assistance program, to establish a computer crime education program at SBA, and to reconvene the White House Conference on Small Business represents the most visible and significant achievement of the Committee on Small Business in 1984. In combination with the Committee's other legislative successes and extensive involvement in both the broad and specific areas of concern to small businesses (most of which are detailed above), these accomplishments accurately reflect the constructive contribution of the Committee to the Senate and to the nation's small business community during the second session of the 98th Congress.

The Committee plans to continue its leadership in the next Congress with prudent oversight of the SBA, careful monitoring of the new secondary market and procurement laws, measures to significantly aid those enterprises owned and operated by women and minority group members, and the introduction of innovative proposals to increase capital formation and retention by small concerns.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

I. INTRODUCTION

During the second session of the 98th Congress the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs was active in addressing many important issues and problems which face the Nation's veterans. During the past year the Committee has continued its effort to strengthen and improve the medical care and benefit programs provided to veterans by the Veterans' Administration, and its accomplishments have been numerous.

The Committee held 10 days of hearings on legislative and oversight matters and the legislative recommendations of veterans' service organizations. Among those hearings were 2 days of hearings concerning VA health care programs and related matters; 1 day of hearings concerning veterans' education programs; 1 day devoted to loan guaranty program matters; 1 day of hearings on veterans' compensation; and 1 day of hearings on the proposed 1985 budget for the Veterans' Administration as well as construction issues.

The Committee met in open session 5 times and reported 4 bills to the Senate, the provisions of which, with modifications, were ultimately enacted in 4 public laws. In addition a fifth bill, S. 1388, reported to the Senate during the first session, was enacted in Public Law 98-223 on March 2, 1984.

Five public laws containing provisions initiated by the Committee enacted during the second session are:

(1) The "Veterans' Compensation and Program Improvement Amendments of 1984", Public Law 98-223, March 2, 1984, providing a 3.5 percent COLA, effective April 1, 1984.

(2) The "Tax Reform Act of 1984", Public Law 98-369, July 18, 1984, containing provisions from S. 2391, to provide emergency interim solvency for the Veterans' Administration's Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund by providing for the deposit of loan fees in the Fund and by increasing the fees.

(3) The "Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1984", providing a 3.2 percent COLA, effective December 1, 1984, Public Law 98-543, October 24, 1984.

(4) The "Veterans' Health Care Act of 1984", Public Law 98-528, October 19, 1984.

(5) The "Veterans' Dioxin and Radiation Exposure Compensation Standards Act", Public LAW 98-542, October 24, 1984.

On March 16, 1984, the Committee ordered to be transmitted to the Budget Committee, pursuant to section 301(c) of Public Law 93-334, its recommendations for the fiscal year 1985 budget for veterans' benefits and services. The Committee's recommendation called for $27.3 billion in budget authority and $26.7 billion in outlays for the Veterans' Administration.

II. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

Compensation to Service-Connected Disabled Veterans

Part A

During the first session of the 98th Congress, the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee reported, and the full Senate approved, on November 18, 1983, S. 1388, the "Veterans' Disability Compensation and Survivors Benefits Amendments of 1983", which provided that veterans in receipt of compensation for service-connected disabilities and those in receipt of dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) receive an across-the-board cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 3.5 percent effective April 1, 1984. The April 1, 1984, effective date, which was six months later than the usual effective date (October 1, 1983) for those COLAs, corresponded to six-month delays in the cost-of-living adjustments of all other Federal income maintenance programs.

On March 2, 1984, S. 1388, as amended, became Public Law 98-223. In addition to the compensation and DIC COLA, other important provisions of Public Law 98-223 were those to:

(1) Add dysthymic disorder (or depressive neurosis) to the list of diseases presumed service connected when suffered by certain former prisoners of war.

(2) Increase the rate of compensation payable to certain blinded veterans who also suffer from service-connected hearing loss.

(3) Authorize the Administrator to guarantee a loan for a manufactured home unit and lot on the same basis as a loan for a conventionally built home provided the unit is or will be permanently affixed to the lot, and as so affixed, the unit is regarded as real property under State law.

Veterans' "new and improved pension" cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's) are indexed by law to the rise in consumer prices, as are Social Security benefits, and occur at the same time. In the past, those cost-of-living adjustments have become effective on June 1 of each year. However, as noted above, for fiscal year 1984, the Administration proposed, and Congress accepted, a six-month delay in cost-of-living adjustments for these programs, making them effective on December 1, 1984.

Part B

On October 24, 1984, the proposed "Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1984" became Public Law 98-543. This legislation provides for a 3.2 percent compensation COLA for veterans with service-connected disabilities, their dependents and those survivors in receipt of dependency and indemnity compensation, effective December 1, 1984. Other major provisions contained in the Act include those to:

(1) Establish two pilot programs designed to aid certain severely disabled veterans in returning to work.

(2) Increase by 10 percent the rates paid for veterans' educational benefits, effective October 1, 1984.

(3) Extend for two years, until September 30, 1986, the Veterans' Readjustment Appointments (VRA) program; increase to GS-9 the maximum grade level for which VRA appointments may be made; provide limited appeal rights for VRA appointees.

(4) Extend from March 1 to September 1, 1985, the date by which veterans previously certified may begin a training program under the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act (EVJTA), Public Law 98-77; extend the life of a veteran's certificate of eligibility for training under the EVJTA from 60 to 90 days; extend by three months, until February 28, 1985, the time during which a veteran may apply for training under the EVJTA.

(5) Increase from $4,400 to $5,000 the maximum amount of a VA automobile assistance grant; limit, at the Administrator's discretion, to two the number of vehicles a veteran may have adapted during any four year period; raise from $32,500 to $35,500 and from $5000 to $6000 the maximum limitations on VA specially adapted housing grants.

Veterans' "new and improved" pension cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's) are made at the same time and rate as are Social Security benefit COLA's. This year's COLA, effective December 1, 1984, will be 3.5 percent.

Part C

On October 24, 1984, H.R. 1961, the "Veterans' Dioxin and Radiation Exposure Compensation Standards Act", was signed by the President as Public Law 98-542. This legislation mandates that the VA Administrator promulgate regulations that would establish guidelines and, where appropriate, standards and criteria for the adjudication of veterans' disability claims based on exposure to Agent Orange or ionizing radiation. Other provisions of the law include:

(1) The establishment of a Scientific Council, comprised of experts on dioxin and radiation, to advise the VA Administrator on the most current scientific knowledge with respect to diseases which may be associated with exposure to dioxin or ionizing radiation.

(2) A requirement that the VA Administrator review the findings of the Council and prescribe regulations regarding the evaluation of the findings of the scientific studies relating to the possible adverse health effects of exposure, and determine whether service connection should be granted in the adjudication of individual cases where there is sound medical and scientific evidence of a relationship between exposure and the disease.

(3) A provision for the continued application of the "reasonable doubt" principle at the local adjudicatory level.

(4) The provision of a temporary monthly disability benefit to certain veterans who have either chloracne or porphyria cutanea tarda (PCT) which manifested symptoms within one year after the date of the veteran's last departure from Vietnam while in service.

(5) A provision that the temporary payment of benefits extend from October 1, 1984 until September 30, 1986, only.

Health Care for Veterans

H.R. 5618, the "Veterans' Health Care Act of 1984", was signed into Public Law 98-528 on October 19, 1984. It contains several important provisions to revise and improve VA health care programs, including those to:

(1) Require the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to prescribe certain regulations to provide for security and law enforcement on VA property and require that the rules and the penalties for the violation of the rules be posted on VA property.

(2) Provide for VA police officers to enforce the rules for conduct and Federal laws on VA property; authorize VA police officers to make arrests on VA property for violations; and require the Administrator to prescribe certain regulations with respect to VA police officers.

(3) Authorize the Administrator, when necessary for recruitment or retention purposes, to increase the minimum, intermediate, or maximum rates of basic pay for VA police officers.

(4) Authorize the Administrator to pay an allowance (in lieu of an allowance under section 5901 of title 5, United States Code) to VA police officers for the purchase of uniforms.

(5) Require the Administrator to provide VA police officers with necessary and appropriate weapons and related equipment; and other provisions.

(6) Require the Administrator to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs a report on the implementation of the provisions pertaining to VA police officers.

(7) Modify the due date of a certain Comptroller General report.

(8) Extend, until September 30, 1985, the Administrator's authority to provide certain contract health care in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

(9) Provide a permanent authorization of appropriations to support the research and education activities of the VA's Geriatric Research, Education, and Clinical Centers (GRECCs).

(10) Authorize the VA to provide a matching-fund grant to a State to enable the State to acquire an existing facility to use as a State veterans' home nursing home or domicilary.

(11) Require the Administrator to seek to coordinate the provision of VA benefits and services (and information about VA benefits and services), with programs conducted by State and local public and private agencies (and information about those programs) and require the Administrator, in carrying out this provision, to place special emphasis on veterans who are 65 years old or older.

(12) Authorize the Administrator to provide devices (including telecaptioning television decoders) to assist in overcoming the handicap of deafness to veterans who are profoundly deaf and entitled to disability compensation on account of hearing impairment.

(13) Authorize the Administrator, when necessary for recruitment or retention purposes, to increase the minimum, intermediate, or maximum rates of basic pay for certain DM&S psychologists.

(14) Authorize the Administrator to waive certain mandatory restrictions on military retirement or retainer pay of certain Federal employees.

(15) Authorize the VA's Chief Medical Director (CMD) to designate special programs for the diagnosis and treatment of post-traumatic-stress disorder (PTSD) and require the CMD to direct that these designated PTSD programs (in addition to providing diagnosis and treatment services for PTSD) promote the education and training of health-care personnel in the causes, diagnosis, and treatment of PTSD and coordinate these services with the VA's readjustment counseling program for Vietnam-era veterans.

(16) Require the CMD to establish a Special Committee on PTSD and to appoint qualified employees of DM&S to serve on the Committee and require the Special Committee (A) to assess the VA's capacity to provide diagnosis and treatment for PTSD to veterans eligible for VA health-care services, (B) to advise the CMD on policies, guidance, and coordination of services for the diagnosis and treatment of PTSD by VA programs, including designated PTSD programs, inpatient psychiatric programs, outpatient mental-health programs, and readjustment counseling programs and (C) to make recommendations to the CMD for guidance with respect to PTSD, including guidance on diagnostic and treatment methods, followup care, evaluation of PTSD treatment programs, the conduct of research, education and training, relating to PTSD, allocation of resources for PTSD treatment, and steps to improve diagnosis and treatment and to correct deficiencies in designated PTSD programs.

(17) Require the CMD to establish and operate a National Center on PTSD to train health-care and related personnel in, and conduct research into, the causes and diagnoses of PTSD and the treatment of veterans for PTSD and to serve as a resource center for the coordination and the exchange of information regarding research and training with respect to PTSD.

(18) Require the CMD regularly to compile and publish the results of PTSD research.

(19) Require the Administrator to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs a report on the Administrator's effort to implement the PTSD provisions.

(20) Require the Administrator to publish guidelines for the treatment and rehabilitation of veterans for alcohol or drug dependence or abuse disabilities in VA facilities and to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs a report on the implementation of this provision.

(21) Require the Administrator to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs a report on VA programs for terminally ill veterans.

(22) State congressional findings about the usefulness of conducting a study of the use of VA facilities by veterans living in remote areas and require the Administrator to conduct a study

to develop certain information about eligible veterans who reside in remote areas and to develop alternative approaches for providing those veterans with such services.

(23) Require the Administrator to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs a report on the study of veterans living in remote areas.

(24) Require the Administrator to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs a report describing an experimental program to be carried out in 5 remote areas to demonstrate alternative approaches for the VA to provide health-care services to eligible veterans in remote areas.

(25) Require the Administrator to execute such legal documents as are necessary to permit a certain parcel of land in Los Angeles, California, to be used for educational or cultural purposes in addition to its current permissible use for a research and medical center.

(26) Designate the VA Medical Center in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, as the "Alvin C. York VA Medical Center" and designate the VA Medical Center in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as the "Clement J. Zablocki VA Medical Center".

Educational Benefits for Veterans

Title VII of the DOD Authorization Act of 1985, Public Law 98-525, signed on October 19, 1984, establishes the "Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1984" which:

(1) Continues the December 31, 1989, termination date for the current Vietnam-era GI Bill.

(2) Creates a new three-year program to provide educational benefits to military members entering service between July 1, 1985, and June 30, 1988.

(3) Establishes payment of educational benefits based upon a reduction in an individual's pay of $100 per month for the first twelve months of active duty which would result in benefits worth $250 a month for 36 months in return for two years of active duty, or benefits worth $300 a month for 36 months in return for three years of active duty.

(4) Allows the Secretary of Defense discretion to increase rates up to $400 a month for those with special or critical skills who enlist, and up to $600 a month for those with critical or special skills who reenlist after earning the basic benefit.

(5) Provide for a new entitlement to educational benefits amounting to $140 worth of benefits earned for each 4 months of service for those enlisting, reenlisting or extending an enlistment in the selected reserve.

(6) Provides an opportunity for those on active duty with entitlement to benefits under the Vietnam-era GI bill to earn enhanced benefits under his new program by serving an additional three years on active duty.

(7) Suspends the peacetime contributory educational program known as the Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (VEAP).

VA Home Loan Program

Acting to avert the impending insolvency of the VA Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund, Congress approved legislation increasing the loan origination fee on VA guaranteed home loans from one-half percent to one percent of the loan amount. This measure was contained in the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, which President Reagan signed into law as Public Law 98-369 on July 18, 1984. The increased fee will be deposited in the VA Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund rather than the Treasury as general revenue.

In a further effort to bolster the VA Loan Guaranty Program, additional funds in the total amount of $260 million were made available to the home loan program by way of a $100 million supplemental appropriation passed by the Congress August 10 (contained in Public Law 98-396) in addition to a transfer of $160 million to it from other VA accounts. Also, as part of the fiscal year 1985 Omnibus Continuing Resolution, Public Law 98-473, an additional amount of $306.6 million was included for the VA's Loan Guaranty Program.

Other Committee Activities

In addition to the legislative activities enumerated above, the Committee considered a number of other important issues including oversight of the VA's quality assurance programs, including the effectiveness of the Medical Inspector's Office and oversight of the VA's medical facility construction projects. While the Committee adopted by unanimous vote on May 24, 1984, a resolution approving 55 medical facility projects, working drawings for three projects and one medical facility lease, it went on record with a statement that the planning basis for the VA medical construction program should stress the service-connected veteran population, needy veterans and older veterans who are unlikely to have alternatives to VA care.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

In the 98th Congress, a total of 54 Senate bills and 14 bills enacted by the House of Representatives were referred to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs for consideration; 18 Senate bills and 7 House bills were referred in the second session of the Congress. A total of 29 bills considered by the Committee were enacted into law; the second session accounted for 17 of these bills, 8 Senate bills and 9 originating in the House of Representatives. In addition, three bills considered by the Committee were incorporated into multititle legislation reported by other Senate Committees and enacted into law.

Early in the 98th Congress, the Committee had the pleasure of moving S. 726, a bill to reauthorize Tribally Controlled Community Colleges, into law (Public Law 98-192). This legislation had been vetoed at the close of the 97th Congress. In the 98th Congress, six bills acted upon by this Committee were vetoed. One, S. 366, to settle claims of the Mashantucket Pequot in the State of Connecticut, was reintroduced in a slightly modified form as S. 1499 and enacted into law (Public Law 98-134) on October 18, 1983. A second, S. 973, to make technical amendments to certain prior legislation, was vetoed on the basis of a nongermane amendment. It was reintroduced as S. 1530 and enacted into law (Public Law 98-250) on April 3, 1984. The most important legislative item that was subject to veto was S. 2166, to reauthorize the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, vetoed at the close of the 98th Congress.

During the 98th Congress, the Committee held field hearings on Indian health in North Dakota, Alaska, Washington, and Montana. Three hearings were held in Washington, DC. The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs gave similarly intense scrutiny to this issue and the bill was the subject of lively debate at conference. The veto of this legislation occurred after the close of the 98th Congress. Reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act is clearly considered unfinished business and will be at the top of the Committee's calendar in the 99th Congress.

In addition to providing for the reauthorization of the Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and making great strides toward reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, the Select Committee played an important role in the second session of the 98th in securing reauthorization of the Administration for Native Americans programs at the Department of Health and Human Services and continuation of Indian Education programs at the Department of Education. Legislation was enacted to reauthorize and increase funding of loan programs for Indian economic development under the Indian Finance Act; provision was made to enhance returns on short term investment of funds held by the United States in trust for Indian tribes and their members; the claim of the Mashuntucket Pequot Tribe in Connecticut was resolved, the claim of the Shoalwater Bay Tribe in Washington was settled, and legislation to resolve, 5,000 individual claims for improper disbursements from Indian trust estates for old age assistance was enacted, thus providing inroads on the Indian statute of limitations claims.

Legislation was enacted to restore mineral interests of the Three Affiliated Tribes under the Garrison Reservoir in North Dakota; a substantial tract of land was vested in the Cochiti Pueblo in New Mexico, ending a 200 year dispute over title to the land; provision was made for acquisition of lands in Arizona that are sacred to the Zuni Pueblo; and, parcels of land were set aside for the Paiute Indians of Utah and the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe in Nevada.

Four tribes were restored to federally recognized status in Oregon; a final resolution of claims to water by the Ak-Chin Tribe in Arizona was accomplished; lands were restored to the Kaw Tribe in Oklahoma; an inheritance and land consolidation code for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota was enacted; important, perfecting amendments to the Indian Land Consolidation Act were achieved; legislation to clarify Federal, State and tribal jurisdiction on the Southern Ute Reservation in Colorado was enacted; and the Committee acted on seven bills to provide for the use and distribution of judgment funds awarded Indian claimants by the Indian Claims Commission on the U.S. Claims Court.

In addition, the Committee held hearings on S. 2879, a bill to establish authority of Indian tribes to regulate strip mining and surface reclamation on Indian reservations. Oversight hearings were held on: Fiscal year 1984 and 1985 budget submissions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian health Service, and Department of Education; Indian health issues; operation of the Federal Acknowledgement Program for extension of recognition to Indian tribes; Native Hawaiian education; implementation of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; issues involving Federal exchange of coal lands with private land owners and the impact of such exchanges upon Indian coal interests; and, oversight on the implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978.

Of major importance to the Committee's work was the approval by the Senate in the second session of the 98th Congress of S. Res. 127. S. Res. 127, which at the time of passage, had some 60 cosponsors, made the heretofore temporary Select Committee on Indian Affairs a permanent Committee.

January 31

William Lee Hanley, Jr., of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring March 1, 1984.

February 2

William H. Taft IV, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Defense.

February 3

Mary A. Grigsby, of Texas, to be a Member of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 1986.

Routine list of Air Force nominations.

February 9

A.C. Arterbery, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation for a term of six years.

Richard D. Erb, of Virginia, to be United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for a term of 2 years.

Mary Kate Bush, of New York, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for a term of 2 years.

Walter Leon Cutler, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Thomas W.M. Smith, of Maine, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Maurice Lee Barksdale, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

J. Bonnie Newman, of New Hampshire, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

John R. Hargrove, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

45 Air Force nominations in the grade of Brigadier General.

1 Army nomination in the grade of Brigadier General.

2 Army nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

1 Navy nomination in the grade of Vice Admiral.

Routine lists of Air Force, Navy, Foreign Service, Army and Marine Corps nominations.

February 21

Richard Thomas Montoya, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

February 22

Ann Dore McLaughlin, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of the Interior.

February 27

Pauline Newman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Federal Circuit.

Robert C. Bonner, of California, to be United States Attorney for the Central District of California for the term of four years.

Errol Lee Wood, of North Dakota, to be United States Marshal for the District of North Dakota for a term of four years.

Robert F. Kane, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Ireland.

Woodward Kingman, of California, to be an Associate Director of the United States Information Agency.

February 29

James G. Stearns, of Nevada, to be a Director of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation for a term expiring December 31, 1985.

Maureen E. Corcoran, of California, to be General Counsel, Department of Education.

Charles G. Hardin, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

Jim J. Marquez, of Kansas, to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation.

David C. Jordan, of Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Peru.

Richard H. Imus, of California, a Foreign Service Officer of Class one, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as United States Negotiator on Textile Matters.

Priscilla L. Buckley, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 1986.

Richard M. Scaife, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 1985.

Herbert Schmertz, of New York, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring April 6, 1985.

Pringle P. Hillier, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

Robert H. Conn, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

1 Air Force nomination in the grade of Regular Major General.

30 Army nominations in the grade of brigadier general.

6 Army nominations in the grade of major general.

17 Army nominations in the grade of Brigadier General.

1 Army nomination in the grade of Lieutenant General.

7 Army nominations in the grade of Major General.

2 Army nominations in the grade of Permanent Brigadier General.

2 Army nominations in the grade of Permanent Major General.

5 Marine Corps nominations in the grade of brigadier general.

3 Marine Corps nominations in the grade of major general.

45 Navy nominations in the grade of commodore.

Routine lists of Air Force, Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and NOAA nominations.

March 5

Donna F. Tuttle, of California, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.

March 7

William A. Wilson, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Holy See.

March 8

Bessie Boehm Moore, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science for a term expiring July 19, 1988.

John G. Keane, of Illinois, to be Director of the Census.

March 13

Sarah Evans Barker, of Indiana, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Indiana.

Edward J. Garcia, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of California.

John A. Bohn, Jr., of California, to be first Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 1985.

Captain John D. Bossler, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as Director of the Charting and Geodetic Services, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in the grade of Rear Admiral (Upper Half), and as a Member of the Mississippi River Commission.

Sidney Lewis Jones, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs.

1 Army nomination in the grade of colonel.

10 Army nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the grade of Brigadier General.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the grade of Major General.

Routine lists of Air Force, Navy, Coast Guard and Army nominations.

March 15

Harold K. Phillips, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation for a term expiring September 20, 1988.

David Campbell Mulford, of Illinois, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Fred T. Goldberg, Jr., of Maryland, to be an Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury (Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service).

Alfred Hugh Kingon, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

David B. Rohr, of Maryland, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for the remainder of the term expiring December 16, 1985.

Susan Wittenberg Liebeler, of California, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for the remainder of the term expiring December 16, 1988.

Stephanie Lee-Miller, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Julian I. Jacobs, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term expiring fifteen years after he takes office.

Routine lists of Department of State and Public Health Service nominations.

March 20

Harry L. Hupp, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

March 22

Harry W. Shlaudeman, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador at Large.

1 Army nomination in the grade of Lieutenant General.

March 26

Irving P. Margulies, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.

H. Russel Holland, of Alaska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Alaska.

2 Army nominations in the grade of General.

2 Army nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

10 Navy nominations in the grade of Commodore.

Routine lists of Navy and Public Health Service nominations.

March 27

Robert R. Beezer, of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Neal B. Biggers, of Mississippi, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Mississippi.

John W. Stokes, Jr., of Georgia, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Georgia for the term of four years.

March 30

Francis X. Lilly, of Maryland, to be Solicitor for the Department of Labor.

Edward C. Prado, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas.

Elliot Ross Buckley, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission for the term expiring April 27, 1989.

William Evans, of California, to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission for the term expiring May 13, 1985.

Dennis R. Patrick, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the unexpired term of seven years from July 1, 1978.

Rear Admiral Paul A. Yost, U.S. Coast Guard, to be Commander, United States Coast Guard Atlantic Area with the grade of vice admiral while so serving.

Rear Admiral John D. Costello, U.S. Coast Guard, to be Commander, United States Coast Guard Pacific Area with the grade of vice admiral while so serving.

Richard Fairbanks, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador at Large.

David Charles Miller, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Zimbabwe.

Paul H. Nitze, of the District of Columbia, to be Special Representative for Arms Control and Disarmament Negotiations.

3 Coast Guard nominations in the grade of commodore.

4 Coast Guard nominations in the grade of rear admiral.

Routine list of Department of State nominations.

April 5

Donald D. Engen, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

April 11

Barrington King, of Georgia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Brunei.

Stephen Warren Bosworth, of Michigan, to be Ambassador Extraodinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of the Philippines.

The following-named Career Members of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, for the personal rank of Career Ambassador in recognition of especially distinguished service over a sustained period: Lawrence S. Eagleburger, of Florida; Arthur Adair Hartman, of New Jersey.

Gerald P. Carmen, of New Hampshire, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the European Office of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

Edward Noonan Ney, of New York, to be a Member of the Board for International Broadcasting for a term expiring April 28, 1985.

April 13

3 Army nominations in the grade of General.

5 Army nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

1 Navy nomination in the grade of Vice Admiral.

Routine lists of Air Force, Navy, Army and Marine Corps nominations.

April 24

Edward Leavy, of Oregon, to be United States District Judge for the District of Oregon.

William D. Browning, of Arizona, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona.

Joseph J. Longobardi, of Delaware, to be United States District Judge for the District of Delaware.

Terrence W. Boyle, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Daniel Raul Lopez, of California, to be a Commissioner of the United Parole Commission for a term of six years.

Mario F. Aguero, of New York, to be a Commissioner of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal for the unexpired term of seven years from September 27, 1977.

April 26

Louis Roman Disabato, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1987.

Ingrid Azvedo, of California, to be a Member of the Federal Council on the Aging for a term expiring June 5, 1985.

Nelda Ann Lambert Barton, of Kentucky, to be a Member of the Federal Council on the Aging for a term expiring June 5, 1986.

Edna Bogosian, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Federal Council on the Aging for a term expiring June 5, 1986.

James N. Broder, of Maine, to be a Member of the Federal Council on the Aging for a term expiring June 5, 1986.

Tony Guglielmo, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Council on the Aging for a term expiring June 5, 1986.

Frances Lamont, of South Dakota, to be a Member of the Federal Council on the Aging for a term expiring June 5, 1986.

James H. Webb, Jr., of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Thomas H. Anderson, Jr., of Mississippi, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Barbados, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Commonwealth of Dominica, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Saint Lucia, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Antigua and Barbuda, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to St. Christopher and Nevis.

Harry E. Bergold, Jr., of Florida, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Nicaragua.

Routine list of Air Force nominations.

April 30

Lloyd D. George, of Nevada, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nevada.

May 1

Alicemarie H. Stotler, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Bohdan A. Futey, of Ohio, to be Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States for the remainder of the term expiring September 30, 1985.

Chapman B. Cox, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Department of Defense.

May 3

Bruce E. Thompson, Jr., of Maryland, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

May 10

Joel Gerber, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term expiring fifteen years after he takes office.

Ruth O. Peters, of Virginia, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for the remainder of the term expiring December 8, 1987.

Robert Thomas Hennemeyer, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of The Gambia.

S.L. Abbott, of Texas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Lesotho.

Harold Peter Goldfield, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

1 Air Force nomination in the grade of Lieutenant General.

1 Army nomination in the grade of Lieutenant General.

1 Department of Defense nomination in the grade of General.

Routine lists of Navy, Army and Marine Corps nominations.

May 11

Fred William Alvarez, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the term expiring July 1, 1988.

May 16

Michael Hayden Armacost, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs.

Joseph F. Dennin, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

May 18

James W. Fuller, of California, to be a Director of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation for a term expiring December 31, 1986.

H. Latham Breunig, of New York, to be a Member of the National Council on the Handicapped for a term expiring September 17, 1986.

Michael Marge, of New York, to be a Member of the National Council on the Handicapped for a term expiring September 17, 1986.

Sandra Swift Parrino, of New York, to be a Member of the National Council on the Handicapped for a term expiring September 17, 1986.

Alvis Kent Waldrep, Jr., of Texas, to be a Member of the National Council on the Handicapped for a term expiring September 17, 1986.

Carol E. Dinkins, of Texas, to be Deputy Attorney General.

Patricia A. Goldman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for the term expiring December 31, 1988.

James Eugene Burnett, Jr., of Arkansas, to be Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term of two years.

May 22

Charles L. Marinaccio, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 1985.

Aulana L. Peters, of California, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 1984.

May 24

Jacqueline E. Schafer, of New York, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality.

Ben C. Rusche, of South Carolina, to be Director of the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

Terry Edward Branstad, of Iowa, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 1987.

10 Air Force nominations in the grade of Brigadier General.

3 Air Force nominations in the grade of General.

3 Air Force nominations in the grade of Major General.

1 Army nomination in the grade of Chief of Engineers, United States Army and to be Lieutenant General.

5 Army nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

6 Marine Corps nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

2 Navy nominations in the grade of Vice Admiral.

Routine lists of Air Force and Marine Corps nominations.

June 8

Weston Adams, of South Carolina, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Malawi.

Jean Galloway Bissell, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Federal Circuit.

John F. Scruggs, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

David T. Kingsbury, of California, to be an Assistant Director of the National Science Foundation.

Robert Michael Isaac, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 1987.

Daniel F. Bonner, of Maryland, to be Associate Director of the ACTION Agency.

Richard Schifter, of Maryland, to be Deputy Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

Peter Sebastian, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Tunisia.

Dominick L. DiCarlo, of New York, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.

John M. Duhe, Jr., of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana.

Tom S. Lee, of Mississippi, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Mississippi.

Paul G. Rosenblatt, of Arizona, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona.

Routine list of Foreign Service nominations.

June 15

John P. McTague, of California, to be an Associate Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Bernadine Healy Bulkley, of Maryland, to be an Associate Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Clyde, A. Bragdon, Jr., of California, to be Administrator of the United States Fire Administration.

James H. Quello, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of seven years from July 1, 1984.

Franklin S. Billings, Jr., of Vermont, to be United States District Judge for the District of Vermont.

Robert M. Hill, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Rudi M. Brewster, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California.

James M. Ideman, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

William J. Rea, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Peter K. Leisure, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Layn R. Phillips, of Oklahoma, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma for the term of four years.

John D. Tinder, of Indiana, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana for a term of four years.

Joseph Wentling Brown, of Nevada, to be a Member of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States for the term expiring September 30, 1986.

Frank C. Casillas, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Albert Lee Smith, Jr., of Alabama, to be a Member of the Federal Council on the Aging for a term expiring December 19, 1985.

Anita M. Miller, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 1989.

Routine lists of Coast Guard and NOAA nominations.

June 21

Edward E. Wolfe, of Virginia, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and Fisheries Affairs, for the rank of Ambassador.

Frances Todd Stewart, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 1986.

Charles G. Stalon, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a term expiring October 20, 1987.

June 28

Alberto Martinez Piedra, of Maryland, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Guatemala.

Clint Arlen Lauderdale, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

Owen W. Roberts, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Togo.

John William Shirley, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Pleniposteniary of the United States of America to the United Republic of Tanzania.

Leonardo Neher, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Upper Volta.

Thomas H. Etzold, of Rhode Island, to be an Assistant Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Frank K. Richardson, of California, to be Solicitor of the Department of the Interior.

Virgil E. Brown, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Advisory Board of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

John R. Wall, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Advisory Board of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

3 Air Force nominations, grade unspecified.

16 Air Force nominations in the grade of Brigadier General.

4 Air Force nominations in the grade of General.

13 Air Force nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

1 Air Force nomination in the grade of Major General.
2 Army nominations in the grade of Brigadier General.
5 Army nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.
1 Army nomination in the grade of Permanent Brigadier General.
6 Navy nominations in the grade of Vice Admiral.
Routine lists of Air Force, Navy, Coast Guard, Army and Marine Corps nominations.

June 29

June Q. Koch, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
2 Air Force nominations in the grade of General.
1 Air Force nomination in the grade of Lieutenant General.

July 27

Walter T. Cox, III, of South Carolina, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals for a term of fifteen years.
2 Air Force nominations in the grade of General.
2 Air Force nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.
1 Navy nomination in the grade of Judge Advocate General of the Navy.
Routine lists of Air Force, Navy and Army nominations.

August 2

Diana Lady Dougan, to Utah, to be Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy, with the rank of Ambassador.
Ann S. Peterson, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences for a term expiring June 20, 1989.
M. Robert Hill, Jr., of California, to be a Member of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences for a term expiring June 20, 1989.
Robert S. Cooper, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.
James Paul Wade, Jr., of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.
Everett Pyatt, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Charles G. Untermeyer, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Donald C. Latham, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.
Robert W. Helm, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.
2 Air Force nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.
1 Army nomination, grade unspecified.
26 Army nominations in the grade of Brigadier General.
7 Army Nominations in the grade of Major General.
35 Army nominations in the grade of Permanent Major General.
1 Navy nomination in the grade of Vice Admiral.
Routine lists of Air Force, Navy and Army nominations.

August 3

John B. Waters, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for the term expiring May 18, 1993.

Dodie Truman Livingston, of California, to be Chief of the Children's Bureau, Department of Health and Human Services.

August 6

Erich Bloch, of New York, to be Director of the National Science Foundation for a term of six years.

Harold J. Lezar, Jr., of Texas, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

August 9

James Harvie Wilkinson III, of Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Jorge L. Mas, of Florida, to be a Member of the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba for a term of two years.

Howard Bruner Schaffer, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Paul Fisher Gardner, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Papua New Guinea, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Solomon Islands.

Robert J. Ryan, Jr., of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Glass of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Mali.

Paul H. Boeker, of Ohio, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Richard Wood Boehm, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Cyprus.

Maynard W. Glitman, of Vermont, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, for the rank of Ambassador during the tenure of his service as the Representative of the United States of America for Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions Negotiations.

Alan Wood Lukens, of Pennsylvania, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Republic of the Congo.

Charles D. Baker, of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Katherine M. Bulow, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Leon Jerome Weil, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Nepal.

Larry C. Williamson, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Gabonese Republic and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

Anthony Cecil Eden Quainton, of Washington, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the State of Kuwait.

Brandon Hambright Grove, Jr., of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Zaire.

Edward J. Streator, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, with the rank of Ambassador.

Victor M. Rivera, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development.

William W. Hoover, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Defense Programs).

Routine lists of Air Force and Army nominations.

August 10

Robert N. Broadbent, of Nevada, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

September 6

J.J. Simmons III, of Oklahoma, to be a Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the remainder of the term expiring December 31, 1985.

Paul H. Lamboley, of Nevada, to be a Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the remainder of the term expiring December 31, 1984.

Andrew John Strenio, Jr., of Maryland, to be a Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission for a term expiring December 31, 1985.

September 12

Ilana Diamond Rovner, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

September 17

Charles A. Legge, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

Marcel Livaudais, Jr., of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Anthony J. Scirica, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Robert D. Stuart, of Illinois, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Norway.

Routine list of Foreign Service nominations.

September 20

James B. Burnham, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years.

Helen M. Eversberg, of Texas, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas for the term of four years.

Melvyn Levitsky, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Harvey J. Feldman, of Florida, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be the Alternate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

William Arthur Rugh, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Yemen Arab Republic.

Paul A. Volcker, of New Jersey, to be United States Alternate Governor of the International Monetary Fund for a term of five years.

William Lee Hanley, Jr., of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for the remainder of the term expiring March 26, 1987.

Lloyd Kaiser, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring March 1, 1989.

Howard D. Gutin, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring March 1, 1989.

Routine list of Coast Guard nominations.

September 21

6 Air Force nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

15 Army nominations in the grade of Brigadier General.

3 Army nominations in the grade of Lieutenant General.

6 Army nominations in the grade of Major General.

Routine lists of Air Force, Navy, Army and Marine Corps nomination.

September 26

Richard E. Carver, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

Edward Sulzberger, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships for the term expiring October 27, 1986.

Tony E. Gallegos, of California, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the term expiring July 1, 1989.

Robert E. Barbour, of Tennessee, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Suriname.

J. Stapleton Roy, of Pennsylvania, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Singapore.

Carl Edward Dillery, of Washington, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Fiji, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Tonga, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Tuvalu, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Kiribati.

5 United Nations nominations in the grade of Alternate Representative.

5 United Nations nominations in the grade of Representatives.

Routine list of Senior Foreign Service nominations.

September 28

Melvin A. Ensley, of Washington, to be a Member of the Federal Farm Credit Board, Farm Credit Administration, for a term expiring March 31, 1990.

Crete B. Harvey, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Federal Farm Credit Board, Farm Credit Administration, for a term expiring March 31, 1990.

Robert R. Davis, of Illinois, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for the term expiring April 13, 1989.

Mario F. Aguero, of New York, to be a Commissioner of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal for the term of seven years from September 27, 1984.

P.A. Mack, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Credit Union Administration Board for the term of six years expiring August 2, 1989.

Lawrence A. Wright, of Vermont, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term expiring fifteen years after he takes office.

2 Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund nominations in the grade of Members of the Board of Trustees.

2 Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund nominations in the grade of Members of the Board of Directors.

2 Old-Age and Survivors and Disability Insurance Trust funds nominations in the grade of Members of the Board of Trustees.

2 Senior Foreign Service nominations in the grade of Class of Career Minister, Career Ambassador.

October 2

Susan Rebecca Holmes, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years.

Rufus Gunn King III, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years.

Colleen Kollar-Kotelly, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years.

A. Noel Anketell Kramer, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years.

Robert Isaac Richter, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years.

Emmet G. Sullivan, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years.

Robert Samuel Tignor, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years.

Routine list of The Judiciary nominations.

October 3

William L. Eagleton, Jr., of Washington, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Syrian Arab Republic.

October 4

Juan R. Torruella del Valle, of Puerto Rico, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

Emory M. Sneeden, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Charles E. Wiggins, of Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

H. Ted Milburn, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Richard F. Suhrheinrich, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Thomas A. Higgins, of Tennessee, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee.

Charles R. Norgle, Sr., of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

William D. Keller, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Walter S. Smith, Jr., of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas.

Howard D. McKibben, of Nevada, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nevada.

Cynthia Holcomb Hall, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

John C. Lawn, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator of Drug Enforcement.

Jon R. Thomas, of Tennessee, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Matters.

Francis Stephen Ruddy, of Texas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Charles H. Dallara, of Virginia, to be United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for a term of two years.

Mark L. Edelman, of Missouri, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development.

Cathryn C. Semerad, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development.

7 Army nominations, grade unspecified.

57 Army nominations in the grade of Brigadier General.

Routine lists of Air Force, Navy, and Army nominations.

October 5

Joe O'Neal Rogers, of Virginia, to be United States Director of the Asian Development Bank, with the rank of Ambassador.

Nam Pyo Suh, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Director of the National Science Foundation.

Rita R. Colwell, of Maryland, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 1990.

Linda M. Combs, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Under Secretary for Management, Department of Education.

Vilma Rosso Taracido, of New York, to be Assayer of the United States Assay Office at New York, New York.

Tom C. Korologos, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 1987.

1 Army nomination in the grade of Major.

Routine lists of Air Force, Army and Marine Corps nominations.

October 11

James H. Jarvis, II, of Tennessee, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Richard A. Derham, of Washington, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development.

F. A. Little, Jr., of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana.

Jasper R. Clay, Jr., of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission for a term of six years.

Faye Barrett Howell, of Georgia, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for the remainder of the term expiring December 6, 1986.

Richard J. Herczog, of California, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1988.

I21Routine lists of Coast Guard and NOAA nominations.

S. CON. RES. 11

Date introduced: 02/24/83.
Calendar No.: 88.
Sponsor: Mitchell.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (49): Packwood; Moynihan; Quayle (A-03/21/83); Hollings (A-03/21/83); Sasser (A-03/21/83); Chiles (A-03/21/83); Domenici (A-03/21/83); Lugar (A-03/21/83); Proxmire (A-03/21/83); Hecht (A-03/21/83); Jackson (A-03/21/83); Sarbanes (A-03/21/83); Andrews (A-03/21/83); Exon (A-03/21/83); Tsongas (A-03/21/83); Cranston (A-03/21/83); Bumpers (A-03/21/83); Pressler (A-03/21/83); Percy (A-03/21/83); Dixon (A-03/21/83); Hatfield (A-03/21/83); Heflin (A-03/21/83); Levin (A-03/21/83); Kennedy (A-03/21/83); Metzenbaum (A-03/21/83); Bentsen (A-03/22/83); Cohen (A-03/22/83); Heinz (A-03/22/83); Boschwitz (A-03/24/83); Specter (A-03/24/83); Glenn (A-03/24/83); Riegle (A-03/24/83); Hart (A-03/24/83); Pell (A-04/06/83); Biden (A-04/06/83); Kassebaum (A-04/06/83); Leahy (A-04/06/83); Bradley (A-04/06/83); D'Amato (A-04/06/83); Huddleston (A-04/06/83); Bingaman (A-04/06/83); Grassley (A-04/12/83); Dole (A-04/12/83); Nickles (A-04/12/83); Byrd (A-04/12/83); Eagleton (A-04/12/83); DeConcini (A-04/15/83); Inouye (A-04/15/83); Lautenberg (A-04/15/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/02/83: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress concerning the obligations of the Government of the Soviet Union under international law with respect to human rights.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Soviet Union should fulfill obligations undertaken in certain international agreements relating to human rights by pursuing a more humane emigration policy and by ceasing harassment of Jews and others seeking to emigrate; (2) Soviet fulfillment of internationally recognized emigration rights would significantly promote improved relations between the United States and the Soviet Union; and (3) the President should convey these concerns of Congress to the Soviet Union and to U.S. allies.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 24, 83. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Apr. 12, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 13, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 13, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 88.

Apr. 15, 83. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 10, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 65

Date introduced: 08/04/83.

Calendar No.: 1202.

Sponsor: Glenn.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (12): Boschwitz; Cranston; Dole; Heinz; Moynihan; Sarbanes; Tsongas; Kennedy (A-09/28/83); Pell (A-09/

19/84); Kassebaum (A-09/21/84); Mathias (A-09/21/84); Percy (A-09/21/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/28/83: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Republic of South Africa should cease its "blackspot" policy of forcibly removing black South Africans from their legally acquired residences and relocating them, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Republic of South Africa should cease its "blackspot" policy and allow relocated South Africans to remain on or return to their legally acquired lands; (2) U.S. nonrecognition of "homeland" sovereignty should continue; and (3) travel to the United States should be denied to "homeland" officials who seek to enter this country unless they hold a valid passport recognized by the United States.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title and an amended preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 19, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1202.

Oct. 3, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6980 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Percy.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6980 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H. Con. Res. 122 as an amendment.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate agreed to companion measure H. Con. Res. 122 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. CON. RES. 74

Date introduced: 10/06/83.
Calendar No.: 1245.
Sponsor: Tsongas.
Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Cosponsor(s): Current (75): Abdnor; Andrews; Armstrong; Bentsen; Bingaman; Boschwitz; Bradley; Bumpers; Byrd; Chiles; Cochran; Cohen; D'Amato; DeConcini; Dixon; Dole; Durenberger; Eagleton; Exon; Ford; Garn; Glenn; Grassley; Hart; Hatch; Heinz; Huddleston; Kassebaum; Kennedy; Laxalt; Levin; Lugar; Mattingly; Melcher; Moynihan; Murkowski; Nickles; Pell; Pressler; Proxmire; Pryor; Quayle; Randolph; Riegle; Rudman; Sarbanes; Sasser; Simpson; Specter; Stennis; Warner; Wilson; Zorinsky; Hollings; Percy; Jepsen; Cranston (A-11/02/83); Heflin (A-11/03/83); Denton (A-11/

09/83); Symms (A-02/02/84); East (A-03/27/84); Inouye (A-03/29/84); Dodd (A-03/29/84); Kasten (A-03/29/84); Hecht (A-03/29/84); McClure (A-06/04/84); Leahy (A-06/04/84); Wallop (A-06/04/84); Humphrey (A-08/09/84); Tower (A-08/09/84); Lautenberg (A-08/09/84); Baucus (A-10/03/84); Roth (A-10/03/84); Danforth (A-10/03/84); Biden (A-10/03/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/06/83: A concurrent resolution to encourage and support the people of Afghanistan in their struggle to be free from foreign domination.

Abstract: Declares that it should be U.S. policy to: (1) support the people of Afghanistan in their struggle to be free from foreign domination; (2) provide the Afghans, upon request, with material assistance; and (3) pursue a negotiated settlement of the war in Afghanistan based on the total withdrawal of Soviet troops and the recognition of the right of the Afghans to choose their own destiny.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Jan. 31, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Sep. 25, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Baker for Senator Percy with amendments and an amended preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1245.

Oct. 3, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with amendments and an amended preamble by Yea-Nay vote. 97-0. Record Vote No. 270.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Oct. 4, 84. House Committee on Foreign Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 75

Date introduced: 10/06/83.

Calendar No.: 1143.

Sponsor: Leahy.

Referred to: House Armed Services. Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Cosponsor(s): Current (26): Warner; Stennis (A-11/18/83); Levin (A-11/18/83); Goldwater (A-11/18/83); Inouye (A-11/18/83); Bumpers (A-02/09/84); Glenn (A-02/09/84); Abdnor (A-02/09/84); Humphrey (A-02/09/84); Pryor (A-02/09//84); Thurmond (A-02/09/84); Pressler (A-02/09/84); Randolph (A-02/09/84); Ford (A-02/09/84); Cohen (A-02/09/84); Heflin (A-02/09/84); Johnston (A-02/09/84); Jepsen (A-02/09/84); Garn (A-02/09/84); McClure (A-02/09/84); Symms (A-02/09/84); Helms (A-02/09/84); Boschwitz (A-02/09/84); Mattingly (A-02/09/84); Nickles (A-02/09/84); Denton (A-03/05/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/06/83: A concurrent resolution favoring a National Museum of the United States Army.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of Congress that Congress should encourage the establishment of the National Museum of the United States Army.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Jul. 31, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Approved for reporting with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Reported to Senate by Senator Warner with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amended preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1143.

Aug. 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Armed Services.

S. CON. RES. 80

Date introduced: 10/27/83.

Calendar No.: 577.

Sponsor: Dole.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (31): Leahy; D'Amato; Bentsen; Bumpers; Moynihan; Heinz; Hatfield; Exon; Gorton; Cohen; Pressler; Mattingly; Riegle; Durenberger; Glenn; Percy; Hart; Armstrong; Domenici (A-10/28/83); Thurmond (A-10/29/83); Proxmire (A-10/31/83); Hollings (A-11/08/83); Sarbanes (A-11/08/83); Levin (A-11/09/83); Lautenberg (A-11/10/83); Lugar (A-11/14/83); Dodd (A-11/15/83); Pell (A-11/15/83); Kasten (A-11/16/83); Helms (A-11/17/83); Boschwitz (A-11/18/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/27/83: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should take all steps necessary to bring the question of self-determination of the Baltic States before the United Nations, and for the other purposes.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should fulfill its obligations to promote respect for human rights and freedoms in the Baltic States; and (2) the President should take the necessary steps to bring the question of self-determination of the Baltic States before appropriate forums of the United Nations. Suggests specified topics to be discussed at such forums.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 27, 83. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Nov. 15, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 16, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Nov. 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 577.

Nov. 17, 83. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Dec. 9, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.

Dec. 9, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations.

Jan. 24, 84. Executive Comment Requested from State.

Feb. 1, 84. Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East Discharged.

Feb. 1, 84. Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations Discharged.

Feb. 1, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Feb. 1, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Feb. 7, 84. House Committee on Foreign Affairs Discharged by Suspension of Rules.

Feb. 7, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Feb. 7, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 93

Date introduced: 02/07/84.

Calendar No.: 678.

Sponsor: Lautenberg.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Cosponsor(s): Current (5): Boschwitz; Danforth; Dole; Pell; Percy (A-02/21/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/07/84: A concurrent resolution authorizing the Rotunda of the United States Capitol to be used on April 30, 1984, for a ceremony commemorating the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

Abstract: Authorizes the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on April 30, 1984, for a ceremony commemorating the Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 7, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 678.

Feb. 27, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 29, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 94

Date introduced: 02/08/84.

Calendar No.: 1165.

Sponsor: Moynihan.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Spector (A-02/09/84); Percy (A-03/13/84); D'Amato (A-03/29/84); Bradley (A-04/11/84); Lautenberg (A-04/24/84); Cranston (A-09/11/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/08/84: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the President of Syria should permit Jewish emigration.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President of Syria should permit Syrian Jews to emigrate from Syria to the United States.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 8, 84. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment and an amended preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1165.

Sep. 13, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S. CON. RES. 102

Date introduced: 04/05/84.

Calendar No.: 753.

Sponsor: Simpson.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Cranston.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/05/84: A concurrent resolution to correct the enrollment of H.R. 4169.

Abstract: Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 4169.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 5, 84. Submitted in the Senate. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 753.

Apr. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 10, 84. Considered by House. Clerk of the House Directed to Strike Title IV of H.R. 4169 in enrolling.

Apr. 10, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 103

Date introduced: 04/11/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/11/84: A concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the Senate from April 11, 12, or 13, 1984 to April 24, 1984 and an adjournment of the House from April 12, or 13, 1984 to April 24, 1984.

Abstract: Provides for adjournments of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 11, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 11, 84. Called up by House as Privileged Matter.

Apr. 11, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 104

Date introduced: 04/12/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: A concurrent resolution relating to the adjournment of the Senate and House of Representatives until April 24, 1984.

Abstract: Provides for an adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives from April 12, 13, or 14, 1984, until April 24, 1984.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 12, 84. Called up by House as Privileged Matter.

Apr. 12, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 106

Date introduced: 04/18/84.

Calendar No.: 779.

S. Rept. 98-399.

Sponsor: Domenici.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/18/84: An original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987 and revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal year 1984.

Abstract: Revises the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1984 and sets forth the first concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1985 and the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1986 and 1987.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 11, 84. Committee on Budget ordered to be reported an original measure.

Apr. 18, 84. Committee on Budget. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Domenici under the authority of the order of Apr. 13, 84. With written report No. 98-399. Additional and minority views filed.

Apr. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 779.

May 18, 84. Considered by Senate.

May 18, 84. Amendment SP 3078 proposed by Senator Domenici.

May 18, 84. Amendment SP 3078 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 18, 84. Amendment SP 3079 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 18, 84. Amendment SP 3079 proposed by Senator Cranston for Senator Simpson.

May 18, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H. Con. Res. 280 as an amendment.

May 18, 84. Senate agreed to companion measure H. Con. Res. 280 in lieu of this measure by Yea-Nay Vote. 41-34. Record Vote No: 103.

S. CON. RES. 107

Date introduced: 04/25/84.

Calendar No.: 815.

Sponsor: Baker.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Byrd:

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/25/84: A concurrent resolution authorizing the rotunda of the Capitol to be used from May 25, 1984, through May 28, 1984, for the unknown American of the Vietnam era to lie in state.

Abstract: Authorizes the use of the rotunda of the U.S. Capitol, for a specified period, for the remains of the unknown American of the Vietnam era to lie in state.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 25, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias without amendment. Without written report.

May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 815.

May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 108

Date introduced: 04/26/84.

Sponsor: Stevens.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Murkowski.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/26/84: A concurrent resolution to honor Elmer R. Rasmuson.

Abstract: Commends Elmer E. Rasmuson for his contributions to the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission and for the promotion of its goals and purposes.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 26, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

Apr. 26, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 109

Date introduced: 05/02/84.
Calendar No: 1035.
S. Rept. 98-538.
Sponsor: Hollings.
Referred to: House Science and Technology. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Cosponsor(s): Current (25): Inouye; Thurmond; Heflin; Weicker; Nunn; Boren; Long; Percy; Stevens (A-05/08/84); Stennis (A-05/08/84); Dodd (A-05/14/84); Matsunaga (A-05/16/84); Sasser (A-05/16/84); Johnston (A-05/17/84); Zorinsky (A-05/17/84); Huddleston (A-05/17/84); Riegle (A-06/06/84); Exon (A-06/06/84); Trible (A-06/06/84); Ford (A-06/06/84); Lautenberg (A-06/11/84); Kennedy (A-06/19/84); Bumpers (A-06/26/84); Cochran (A-07/26/84); Simpson (A-08/07/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/02/84: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Federal Government take immediate steps to support a national STORM Program.
Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Federal Government should take immediate steps to support funding for a national storm-scale operational and research meteorological program.

Legislative actions:

May 2, 84. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.
Jun. 13, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.
Jun. 28, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood without amendment and an amended preamble. With written report No. 98-538.
Jun. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1035.
Aug. 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.
Oct. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Science and Technology.

S. CON. RES. 113

Date introduced: 05/10/84.
Calendar No.: 870.
Sponsor: Tsongas.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Moynihan; Dodd (A-05/15/84); Quayle (A-05/15/84); Percy (A-05/15/84); Cranston (A-05/15/84); Byrd (A-05/16/84); Bingaman (A-05/16/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/10/84: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that Elena Bonner should be allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union for the purpose of seeking medical treatment, urging that the President protest the continued violation of human rights in the Soviet Union, including the rights of Andrei Sakharov and Elena Bonner, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Congress that, in accordance with specified human rights agreements, the Soviet Union should permit Elena Bonner to obtain medical treatment outside of that country and allow her and Andrei Sakharov to live in the country of their choice.

Legislative actions:

May 10, 84. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

May 15, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 15, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 15, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 870.

May 16, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 119

Date introduced: 06/08/84.

Calendar No.: 1167.

Sponsor: Pell.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (23): Percy; Dodd; Chiles; Sarbanes; Hart; Mitchell; Quayle; Chafee; Glenn; Pressler; Bentsen; Exon; Zorinsky; Cochran; Lugar; Nickles (A-06/12/84); Cohen (A-06/12/84); Riegle (A-06/12/84); Garn (A-06/19/84); Murkowski (A-06/19/84); Bradley (A-06/19/84); Lautenberg (A-06/19/84); Dixon (A-06/27/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/08/84: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress concerning infringements of religious freedom by the Governments of the Warsaw pact states.

Abstract: Condemns the infringement of religious freedom by the Warsaw Pact states.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 8, 84. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Jun. 12, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Hearings held.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy with an amendment and an amended preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1167.

Sep. 13, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.
Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 4, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 120

Date introduced: 06/08/84.
Calendar No.: 1251.
Sponsor: Hawkins.
Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.
Cosponsor(s): Current (16): Chafee (A-06/25/84); Burdick (A-06/25/84); Lugar (A-06/25/84); Dodd (A-06/25/84); Quayle (A-06/25/84); Dole (A-06/25/84); Dixon (A-06/25/84); Gorton (A-06/28/84); Huddleston (A-06/28/84); Tsongas (A-06/29/84); Stafford (A-07/24/84); Denton (A-08/01/84); Laxalt (A-08/08/84); Abdnor (A-09/06/84); Glenn (A-09/18/84); Roth (A-10/01/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/08/84: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the legislatures of the States should develop and enact legislation designed to provide child victims of sexual assault with protection and assistance during administrative and judicial proceedings.
Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Congress that the National Conference of State Legislatures should survey the States to compile and categorize child protection legislation. Declares that State legislatures should consider and enact laws which contain innovative approaches to the handling of child sexual abuse cases and which protect the victims' legal rights.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 8, 84. Referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.
Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Roth without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1251.
Sep. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Oct. 1, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

S. CON. RES. 122

Date introduced: 06/14/84.
Calendar No.: 1025.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Baker; Byrd; Ford.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/14/84: A concurrent resolution to provide for a Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

Abstract: Establishes a Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies to make the necessary arrangements for the presidential inauguration in January 1985.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.
Jun. 26, 84. Committee on Rules. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.
Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias without amendment. Without written report.
Jun. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1025.
Jun. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Jun. 29, 84. Called up by House as Privileged Matter.
Jun. 29, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 127

Date introduced: 06/27/84.
Sponsor: Stevens.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/28/84: A concurrent resolution to authorize the use of the west front steps of the United States Capitol Building on August 14, 1984, to honor the men and women of the United States Olympic Teams.
Abstract: Authorizes the use of the west front steps of the U.S. Capitol on August 14, 1984, to honor the men and women of the U.S. Olympic Team.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.
Jun. 29, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 29, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 136

Date introduced: 08/09/84.
Sponsor: Packwood.
Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Hollings; Long.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/09/84: A concurrent resolution to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill S. 1546.
Abstract: Makes corrections in the enrollment of S. 1546.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Sep. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Sep. 10, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 139

Date introduced: 09/11/84.

Calendar No.: 1183.

Sponsor: Roth.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Tsongas; Biden (A-09/17/84); Bradley (A-09/18/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/11/84: A concurrent resolution condemning South Africa's arrests and detentions of political opponents.

Abstract: States that: (1) the United States should not lend support to any South African constitutional reform arrangements which do not address the political aspirations of that nation's black majority; and (2) the Congress condemns the South African Government's arbitrary arrests and detention of peaceful opponents to such government's constitutional arrangements.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 11, 84. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 17, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1183.

Sep. 21, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Africa.

S. CON. RES. 140

Date introduced: 09/12/84.

Calendar No.: 1309.

S. Rept. 98-653.

Sponsor: Weicker.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Bumpers.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/12/84: A concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of a revised edition of the "Handbook for Small Businesses" as a Senate document.

Abstract: Authorizes the printing of the revised edition of the Senate document entitled "Handbook for Small Business," including additional copies for the Senate and House Committees on Small Business.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Oct. 2, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias without amendment. With written report No. 98-653.

Oct. 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1309.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 5, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 141

Date introduced: 09/12/84.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/12/84: A concurrent resolution to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill S. 1538.

Abstract: Makes corrections in the enrollment of S. 1538.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 14, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 14, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 144

Date introduced: 09/18/84.

Calendar No.: 1257.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/18/84: A concurrent resolution authorizing the rotunda of the United States Capitol to be used on January 21, 1985, in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States.

Abstract: Authorizes the use of the rotunda of the U.S. Capitol on January 21, 1985, in connection with proceedings and ceremonies for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 18, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1257.

Sep. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 9, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 149

Date introduced: 10/04/84.

Sponsor: Wallop.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/04/84: A concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to make corrections in the enrollment of S. 543.

Abstract: Makes corrections in the enrollment of S. 543.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Unanimous Consent Request to Consider S.C.R.149 Rejected in House.

S. CON. RES. 150

Date introduced: 10/04/84.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/04/84: A concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to make corrections in the enrollment of S. 2303.

Abstract: Makes corrections in the enrollment of S. 2303.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 151

Date introduced: 10/04/84.

Sponsor: Stafford.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/04/84: A concurrent resolution to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 4164.

Abstract: Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 4164.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 154

Date introduced: 10/10/84.

Sponsor: Dole.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/23/84: A concurrent resolution authorizing changes in the enrollment of H.R. 6163.

Abstract: Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 6163.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 10, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Voice Vote.

S. CON. RES. 155

Date introduced: 10/12/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A concurrent resolution providing for a sine die adjournment of the Congress.

Abstract: Provides for the sine die adjournment of the 98th Congress.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 48

Date introduced: 02/03/83.

Calendar No.: 739.

S. Rept. 98-377.

Sponsor: Jackson.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/03/83: A resolution to refer S. 413 to the Chief Judge of the United States Claims Court.

Abstract: Refers S. 413, a bill for the relief of a named individual, to the chief judge of the United States Claims Court.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 3, 83. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 22, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure.

Feb. 22, 84. Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Mar. 22, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-377.

Apr. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 739.

Apr. 25, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 127

Date introduced: 04/28/83.

Calendar No.: 523.

S. Rept. 98-294.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Cosponsor(s): Current (59): Melcher; Goldwater; Inouye; Murkowski; DeConcini; Boschwitz; Baucus; Domenici; Boren; Durenberger; Burdick; Garn; Cranston; Hatch; Hatfield; Kennedy; Helms; Levin;

Pressler; Matsunaga; Stevens; Bingaman; Hecht; Dodd; Laxalt; Hart; Denton (A-05/24/83); Hawkins (A-06/06/83); Abdnar (A-06/23/83); Riegle (A-06/28/83); Cochran (A-07/14/83); D'Amato (A-07/26/83); Thurmond (A-07/28/83); Kasten (A-07/28/83); Weicker (A-07/28/83); Kassebaum (A-07/28/83); Pell (A-09/12/83); Tsongas (A-09/15/83); Exon (A-09/15/83); Moynihan (A-09/21/83); Bradley (A-09/21/83); Metzenbaum (A-09/21/83); Stennis (A-09/21/83); Eagleton (A-09/21/83); Sarbanes (A-11/03/83); Packwood (A-11/14/83); Dole (A-11/16/83); Biden (A-11/16/83); Huddleston (A-11/16/83); Hollings (A-11/16/83); Mitchell (A-11/16/83); Glenn (A-11/16/83); Heflin (A-11/17/83); Johnston (A-02/07/84); Jepsen (A-02/22/84); Stafford (A-03/02/84); Chiles (A-04/30/84); Evans (A-05/02/84); Symms (A-05/24/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/28/83: A resolution to make the Select Committee on Indian Affairs a permanent Committee of the Senate.

Revised abstract: Establishes a temporary select committee to conduct a study of the Senate committee system.

Abstract: Makes the Select Committee on Indian Affairs a permanent committee of the Senate.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 28, 83. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Oct. 18, 83. Committee on Rules. Hearings held.

Nov. 1, 83. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 2, 83. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias without amendment. With written report No. 98-294.

Nov. 2, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 523.

Nov. 18, 83. The continuance of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs was provided by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 11, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 11, 84. Senate vitiated previous passage. By unanimous consent.

Jun. 5, 84. Consent to proceed to consideration objected to in Senate.

Jun. 6, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3161 proposed by Senator Baker.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3161 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 6, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 130

Date introduced: 05/04/83.

Calendar No.: 690.

Sponsor: Gorton.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (29): Jackson; Matsunaga (A-05/16/83); Hollings (A-05/16/83); Dole (A-05/16/83); Kasten (A-05/16/83);

Garn (A-05/16/83); Helms (A-05/16/83); McClure (A-05/16/83); Thurmond (A-05/16/83); Armstrong (A-05/16/83); Proxmire (A-05/16/83); Wilson (A-05/23/83); Dixon (A-05/23/83); Burdick (A-05/23/83); Cohen (A-05/26/83); D'Amato (A-05/26/83); Mitchell (A-06/16/83); Quayle (A-07/11/83); Jepsen (A-07/26/83); Glenn (A-07/27/83); DeConcini (A-08/02/83); Laxalt (A-08/02/83); Hatch (A-10/03/83); Evans (A-10/05/83); Domenici (A-02/08/84); Rudman (A-02/08/84); Murkowski (A-02/22/84); Johnston (A-03/01/84); Lautenberg (A-03/01/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/04/83: A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Barney Clark, to be presented to his family in his memory.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Dr. Barney Clark.

Legislative actions:

May 4, 83. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 690.

Mar. 12, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 139

Date introduced: 05/11/83.

Calendar No.: 1317.

Sponsor: Zorinsky.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Cosponsor(s): Current (61): Exon (A-05/24/83); Thurmond (A-05/24/83); Hollings (A-05/24/83); DeConcini (A-05/24/83); Randolph (A-05/24/83); Chiles (A-05/24/83); Andrews (A-05/24/83); Burdick (A-05/24/83); Humphrey (A-05/24/83); Cohen (A-05/24/83); Cranston (A-05/25/83); Mitchell (A-05/25/83); Boschwitz (A-05/25/83); Sarbanes (A-06/06/83); Melcher (A-06/06/83); Sasser (A-06/06/83); Huddleston (A-06/06/83); Murkowski (A-06/08/83); Biden (A-06/08/83); Pryor (A-06/14/83); Riegle (A-06/14/83); Kasten (A-06/29/83); Grassley (A-07/11/83); Mattingly (A-07/11/83); Simpson (A-07/11/83); Levin (A-07/11/83); Denton (A-07/14/83); D'Amato (A-07/20/83); Cochran (A-07/29/83); Byrd (A-08/04/83); Dodd (A-08/04/83); Heflin (A-09/12/83); Nickles (A-09/12/83); East (A-09/20/83); Bentsen (A-09/21/83); Bradley (A-09/21/83); Nunn (A-09/29/83); Helms (A-10/31/83); Durenberger (A-10/31/83); Glenn (A-11/07/83); Pressler (A-11/16/83); Hecht (A-11/16/83); Lautenberg (A-11/18/83); Abdnor (A-01/25/84); Jepsen (A-01/25/84); Leahy (A-01/25/84); Tsongas (A-01/25/84); Kassebaum (A-01/25/84); Hatfield (A-09/18/84); Matsunaga (A-01/25/84); Wilson (A-02/22/84); Hawkins (A-03/08/84); Specter (A-03/08/84); Bumpers (A-03/20/84); Warner

(A-04/03/84); Rudman (A-09/06/84); Baucus (A-09/19/84); Metzenbaum (A-09/20/84); Domenici (A-09/20/84); Boren (A-09/21/84); Hart (A-09/27/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/11/83: A resolution disapproving the recommendation of the Study Group on Senate Practices and Procedures to abolish the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Abstract: Disapproves the proposal of the Study Group on Senate Practices and Procedures to abolish the Committee on Veterans' Affairs by merging it with the Committee on Armed Services.

Legislative actions:

May 11, 83. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate Committee on Rules discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1317.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7063 proposed by Senator Zorinsky.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7063 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 189

Date introduced: 07/29/83.

Calendar No.: 387.

S. Rept. 98-230.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/01/83: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 500.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 500.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jul. 29, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond. Without written report.

Jul. 29, 83. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 16, 83. Committee on Budget. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 19, 83. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without recommendation without amendment. With written report No. 98-230.

Sep. 19, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 387.

Feb. 1, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 201

Date introduced: 08/04/83.
Calendar No.: 473.
Sponsor: Pressler.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Cosponsor(s): Current (36): Percy; Dole; Sarbanes; Glenn; Pell; Leahy; D'Amato; Garn; Helms; Domenici; Zorinsky; Hawkins; Wilson; Boschwitz; Cohen; Dodd; Bumpers; Humphrey; Murkowski; Hatch; Goldwater (A-09/14/83); Exon (A-09/15/83); Lugar (A-09/19/83); Cochran (A-09/19/83); Chiles (A-09/19/83); Simpson (A-09/20/83); Baucus (A-09/20/83); Tsongas (A-09/20/83); Mattingly (A-09/29/83); Burdick (A-09/30/83); Denton (A-10/17/83); Riegle (A-10/18/83); Danforth (A-10/19/83); Bradley (A-10/27/83); Stafford (A-10/27/83); Symms (A-11/09/83).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/04/83: A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate concerning the use and/or provision of chemical warfare agents by the Soviet Union.
Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should seek to: (1) urge other governments to conduct their own investigations of suspected chemical warfare; (2) help the United Nations gain access to areas where chemical and toxin weapons use is suspected; and (3) negotiate with the Soviet Union on strengthening existing agreements on chemical, biological, and toxin weapons.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
Sep. 20, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Oct. 18, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
Oct. 18, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 473.
Feb. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 216

Date introduced: 09/14/83.
Calendar No.: 421.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/15/83: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 668.
Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 668.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 26, 83. Committee on Judiciary ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond. Without written report.

Sep. 14, 83. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 28, 83. Committee on Budget. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 83. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 28, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 421.

Feb. 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 217

Date introduced: 09/14/83.

Calendar No.: 422.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/15/83: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 948.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 948.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 26, 83. Committee on Judiciary ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond. Without written report.

Sep. 14, 83. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 28, 83. Committee on Budget. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 83. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 28, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 422.

Feb. 3, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 218

Date introduced: 09/14/83.

Calendar No.: 430.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/15/83: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1762.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1762.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond. Without written report.

Sep. 14, 83. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 29, 83. Committee on Budget. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 29, 83. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 29, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 430.

Jan. 27, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 275

Date introduced: 11/10/83.

Calendar No.: 639.

S. Rept. 98-346.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/10/83: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 2173.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 2173.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary ordered to be reported an original measure.

Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond. Without written report.

Nov. 10, 83. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Jan. 24, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment without recommendation.

Jan. 24, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without recommendation without amendment. With written report No. 98-346.

Jan. 24, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 639.

Mar. 8, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 287

Date introduced: 11/18/83.

Calendar No.: 776.

S. Rept. 98-396.

Sponsor: Cochran.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Cosponsor(s): Current (17): Huddleston; Ford (A-01/26/84); Thurmond (A-01/27/84); Domenici (A-01/27/84); Zorinsky (A-01/27/84); Hollings (A-01/27/84); Nunn (A-01/27/84); Melcher (A-01/30/84); Pryor (A-01/30/84); Dixon (A-01/31/84); Grassley (A-02/02/84); Long (A-02/02/84); Andrews (A-02/03/84); Heflin (A-02/07/84); Jepsen (A-02/21/84); Johnston (A-02/23/84); Boren (A-03/28/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/18/83: A resolution establishing a Task Force on Agricultural Credit.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should appoint a task force on agricultural credit to: (1) examine agricultural credit problems; (2) report to the President and Congress on the credit-related problems confronting agricultural producers and related businesses; and (3) make recommendations on how to resolve problems that might be identified.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mar. 28, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amended preamble. With written report No. 98-396. Additional views filed.

Apr. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 776.

May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 293

Date introduced: 11/18/83.

Calendar No.: 653.

S. Rept. 98-354.

Sponsor: Roth.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (4): Nunn; Percy, Cohen; Rudman.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 12/08/83: A resolution directing the Senate Legal Counsel to bring civil action to enforce subpoena of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigation.

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to bring a civil action to enforce a specified subpoena of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Feb. 9, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 9, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Roth without amendment and with a preamble. With written report No. 98-354.

Feb. 9. 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 653.

Feb. 23, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 294

Date introduced: 11/18/83.

Calendar No.: 954.

Sponsor: Riegle.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (40): Levin; Bumpers; Bingaman; Quayle; Lugar; Boschwitz (A-01/30/84); Jepsen (A-01/30/84); Cohen (A-01/30/84); Simpson (A-01/30/84); Chiles (A-01/30/84); Lautenberg (A-01/30/84); Nickles (A-01/30/84); Dixon (A-01/30/84); Sarbanes (A-01/30/84); D;Amato (A-02/27/84); Dodd (A-02/27/84); Hollings (A-02/27/84); Inouye (A-02/27/84); Zorinsky (A-02/27/84); Bentsen (A-02/27/84); Hatfield (A-02/27/84); Symms (A-02/27/84); Dole (A-03/29/84); Moynihan (A-03/29/84); Bradley (A-03/29/84); Laxalt (A-03/29/84); Hatch (A-03/29/84); Biden (A-04/26/84); Glenn (A-04/26/84); Denton (A-05/09/84); Exon (A-06/14/84); Wilson (A-06/14/84); Sasser (A-06/14/84); Burdick (A-6/14/84); Huddleston (A-6/14/84); McClure (A-06/14/84); Heflin (A-06/21/84); Pryor (A-06/21/84); Proxmire (A-06/21/84); Tower (A-06/21/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 12/08/83: A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Government of the Soviet Union should allow Igor V. Ogurtsov to be released from exile and allowed to emigrate to the West without renouncing his views, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should: (1) continue to express U.S. opposition to the exile of Igor Ogurtsov; and (2) urge the Soviet Union to provide Igor Ogurtsov with medical care and allow him to emigrate.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Jun. 5, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 6, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 954.

Jun. 27, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3346 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Percy.

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3346 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 27, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 303

Date introduced: 01/23/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/23/84: A resolution informing the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled.

Abstract: Informs the President that a quorum of each House is assembled.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 23, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 304

Date introduced: 01/23/84.

Sponsor: Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/23/84: A resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

Abstract: Informs the House that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 23, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 307

Date introduced: 01/23/84.

Sponsor: Byrd.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Baker; Kasten; Proxmire.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/23/84: A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, of Wisconsin.

Abstract: Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, of Wisconsin.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 23, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 309

Date introduced: 01/25/84.

Calendar No.: 679.

S. Rept. 98-358.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/25/84: An original resolution to amend S. Res. 76 of the 98th Congress.

Abstract: Amends the Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution of 1983 to increase the authorized expenditures of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 24, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jan. 25, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Hatch. Without written report.

Jan. 25, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Feb. 8, 84. Committee on Rules. Hearings held.

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias with amendments and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-358.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 679.

Mar. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 312

Date introduced: 01/26/84.

Calendar No.: 802.

Sponsor: Humphrey.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Rudman (A-03/06/84); Abdnor (A-03/06/84); Andrews (A-03/06/84); Cohen (A-03/06/84); Domenici (A-03/06/84); Gorton (A-03/06/84); Hecht (A-03/06/84); Melcher (A-03/06/84); Boschwitz (A-03/13/84); Hollings (A-03/13/84); Pryor (A-03/13/84); Bumpers (A-03/13/84); Levin (A-03/13/84); Hatch (A-03/13/84); Leahy (A-03/13/84); Dixon (A-03/13/84); Tsongas (A-03/15/84); Garn (A-03/15/84); Riegle (A-03/15/84); Heinz (A-03/15/84); Proxmire (A-03/15/84); Jepsen (A-03/20/84); Pell (A-03/20/84); Dodd (A-04/02/84); Burdick (A-04/09/84); East (A-04/09/84); D'Amato (A-04/09/84); Thurmond (A-04/26/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/84: A resolution to honor Commander Alphonse Desjardins, founder of La Caisse Populaire de Ste-Marie, Manchester, New Hampshire.

Abstract: Honors Commander Alphonse Desjardins, founder of La Caisse Populaire de Ste- Marie, Manchester, New Hampshire.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 84. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 802.

May 1, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 313

Date introduced: 01/26/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in Barnes, et al., v. Carmen, et al.

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 324

Date introduced: 01/31/84.

Calendar No.: 645.

Sponsor: Biden.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/31/84: An original resolution waiving section 402 (a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1787.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1787.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jan. 31, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond for Senator Biden. Without written report.

Jan. 31, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Feb. 1, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Feb. 1, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici Without amendment. Without written report.

Feb. 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 645.

Feb. 7, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 334

Date introduced: 02/03/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/03/84: A resolution authorizing testimony and representation of Galen Reser in the case of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company v. George P. Schultz, et al., Civil Action No. 83-3819.

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent a named employee in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 3, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 337

Date introduced: 02/08/84.
Calendar No.: 649.
Sponsor: Stevens.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Murkowski.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/08/84: A resolution honoring Dr. William R. and Dorothy Jane Wood.
Abstract: Honors Doctor William R. and Dorothy Jane Wood for their contributions to the community of Fairbanks, Alaska.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 8, 84. Submitted in the Senate. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 649. By unanimous consent.
Feb. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 338

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution to increase the size of Committees.
Abstract: Amends the Standing Rules of the Senate to increase the number of members on certain committees.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 339

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution making certain majority party assignments.
Abstract: Makes certain majority party committee assignments.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 340

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution amending Rule XXV.
Abstract: Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide authority for Senators to serve on specified committees during the 98th Congress while continuing service on certain other committees.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 341

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution making certain Minority party assignments.
Abstract: Makes minority party committee assignments.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 342

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution amending Rule XXV.
Abstract: Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide authority for Senators to serve on specified committees during the 98th Congress while continuing service on certain other committees.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 344

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the case of Irwin B. Arieff v. U.S. Department of the Navy.
Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 345

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution authorizing production of documents by the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigation.
Abstract: Authorizes the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations to provide documents to the Department of Labor relating to

the dental plans and related operations of the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 346

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Senate parties in the case of Judd Gregg, et al. v. Danford L. Sawyer, Jr., et al., Civil Action No. 84-0204.
Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent named Senate parties in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 347

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A resolution commending James Davis Range for his extraordinary service to the United States Senate.
Abstract: Commends a Senate employee for his service to the Senate.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 350

Date introduced: 02/21/84.
Calendar No.: 654.
Sponsor: Gorton.
Cosponsor(s): Current (11): Evans; Stevens; Byrd; Thurmond; Symms; Kennedy (A-02/22/84); McClure (A-02/22/84); Armstrong (A-02/22/84); Specter (A-02/22/84); Biden (A-02/22/84); Chafee (A-02/22/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/21/84: A resolution congratulating American athletes for their significant accomplishments and bearing at the 1984 Winter Olympics in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.
Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the American athletes be congratulated for their accomplishments at the 1984 Olympics in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.
Declares that the United States encourages all young American athletes to take great pride in the accomplishments of the 1984

American Olympic team. Expresses the special congratulations of the Senate to Phil and Holly Mahre on the birth of their first son.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 21, 84. Submitted in the Senate. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 654. By unanimous consent.

Feb. 22, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Feb. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2714 proposed by Senator Gorton.

Feb. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2714 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 22, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 351

Date introduced: 02/21/84.

Calendar No.: 680.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/21/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 746.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 746.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Feb. 21, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure. Without written report.

Feb. 21, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Feb. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Feb. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 680.

Feb. 27, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 352

Date introduced: 02/23/84.

Calendar No.: 677.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/23/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Joyce L. Thiss.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the surviving spouse of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 677.

Feb. 27, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 354

Date introduced: 02/27/84.

Calendar No.: 681.

S. Rept. 98-359.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Short title(s) as introduced: Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/27/84: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the committees of the Senate.

Abstract: Authorizes expenditures by committees of the Senate for a specified period.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure in lieu of S.Res. 330, S.Res. 326, S.Res. 328, S.Res. 332, S.Res. 314, S.Res. 318, S.Res. 321, S.Res. 322, S.Res. 331, S.Res. 311, S.Res. 325, S.Res. 310, S.Res. 320, S.Res. 343, S.Res. 323, S.Res. 327, S.Res. 319, S.Res. 317, S.Res. 316.

Feb. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. With written report No. 98-359.

Feb. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 681.

Mar. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 355

Date introduced: 02/27/84.

Calendar No.: 729.

Sponsor: Heinz.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Glenn.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/27/84: A resolution authorizing the printing of additional copies of volume 1 of the Senate report entitled "Developments in Aging: 1983".

Abstract: Authorizes the printing of volume 1 of "Developments in Aging: 1983" for the use of the Special Committee on Aging.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 27, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mar. 27, 84. Senate Committee on Rules discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 729.

Mar. 30, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 356

Date introduced: 03/15/84.

Calendar No.: 734.

Sponsor: Percy.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/15/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 4835.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 4835.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 15, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Baker for Senator Percy. Without written report.

Mar. 15, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Mar. 30, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Apr. 2, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Apr. 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 734.

Apr. 5, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 359

Date introduced: 03/28/84.

Calendar No.: 730.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Ford; Baker; Pell; Hatfield; Inouye; Warner; DeConcini.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/28/84: A resolution to pay tribute to the Depository Library System.

Abstract: Commends the depository library system and the dedicated people associated with the depository library program.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 28, 84. Submitted in the Senate. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 730.

Mar. 30, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 361

Date introduced: 03/29/84.

Calendar No.: 793.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/29/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 71.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 71.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 20, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Mar. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure. Without written report.

Mar. 29, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Apr. 24, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Apr. 24, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 793.

Aug. 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 363

Date introduced: 03/29/84.

Sponsor: Bradley.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Lautenberg.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/29/84: A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable Edwin B. Forsythe, of New Jersey.

Abstract: Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Edwin B. Forsythe, of New Jersey.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 29, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 365

Date introduced: 04/09/84.

Calendar No.: 1023.

S. Rept. 98–534.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/09/84: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Abstract: Amends the Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution of 1984 to increase the authorized expenditures by the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs ordered to be reported an original measure.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Andrews. Without written report.

Apr. 9, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Jun. 26, 84. Committee on Rules. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-534.

Jun. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1023.

Jun. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 366

Date introduced: 04/10/84.

Calendar No.: 763.

Sponsor: Percy.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/10/84: An original resolution expressing appreciation to Prime Minister Prem of Thailand for Thailand's assistance to Indochinese refugees.

Abstract: Expresses the Senate's appreciation to Thailand for providing assistance to Indochinese refugees.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 10, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations ordered to be reported an original measure.

Apr. 10, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Percy with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 10, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 763.

Apr. 11, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES 367

Date introduced: 04/11/84.

Calendar No.: 768.

Sponsor: Moynihan.

Cosponsor(s): Current (47): Armstrong; Baucus; Bentsen; Boren; Boschwitz; Bradley; Burdick; Chafee; Chiles; Cohen; Cranston; D'Amato; Dixon; Dodd; Dole; Exon; Grassley; Hart; Hatch; Hatfield; Hecht; Heinz; Hollings; Huddleston; Jepsen; Kassebaum; Lautenberg; Leahy; Levin; Lugar; Mitchell; Pell; Pressler; Proxmire; Riegle; Sarbanes; Specter; Stevens; Tsongas; Weicker; Zorinsky; Biden; Johnston; Glenn; DeConcini; Warner (A-04/12/84); Quayle (A-04/24/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/11/84: A resolution to express the sense of the Senate in support of "Solidarity Sunday".

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Congress fully supports Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry and encourages Americans to participate.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 11, 84. Submitted in the Senate. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 768.

Apr. 25, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 369

Date introduced: 04/12/84.

Calendar No.: 1113.

S. Rept. 98-588.

Sponsor: Inouye.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: A resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Senate to design and make available to Members an official Senate flag.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of the Senate to design and make available to Senators an official Senate flag.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Jun. 26, 84. Committee on Rules. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 8, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias without amendment. With written report No. 98-588.

Aug. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1113.

Sep. 7, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 370

Date introduced: 04/12/84.

Calendar No.: 854.

S. Rept. 98-435.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1027.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1027.

Legislatives actions:

Feb. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Baker for Senator McClure. Without written report.

Apr. 12, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

May 9, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment without recommendation.

May 9, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without recommendation without amendment. With written report No. 98-435.

May 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 854.

May 18, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 373

Date introduced: 04/26/84.

Calendar No.: 945.

Sponsor: Pressler.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (4): Warner; Sasser; Leahy; Lautenberg (A-05/10/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/27/84: A resolution to seek the discontinuance of certain practices restricting the free flow of travel literature from the United States.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should seek the discontinuance of practices that restrict the free flow of U.S. travel literature to Canada.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 26, 84. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 4, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senator by Senator Packwood without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 4, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calender No. 945.

Jun. 15, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 374

Date introduced: 04/26/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/26/84: A resolution authorizing testimony and the production of documents and directing the Senate Legal Counsel to assist in the defense of "Republicbank, Lubbock, etc., et al. v. United States of America" and "The Travelers Insurance Corp. v. United States of America".

Abstract: Authorizes certain Senate employees to testify and produce documents in specified cases and directs the Senate Legal Counsel to assist in the defense of such cases.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 26, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 375

Date introduced: 05/01/84.
Calendar No.: 816.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution authorizing the printing of the prayers by the Reverend Richard C. Halverson, D.D., as Chaplain of the Senate during the Ninety-seventh Congress.
Abstract: Authorizes the printing of the prayers of the Chaplain of the Senate at the opening of the daily sessions of the Senate during the 97th Congress.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.
May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.
May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 816.
May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 376

Date introduced: 05/01/84.
Calendar No.: 817.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution authorizing the printing of the prayers by the Reverend Richard C. Halverson, D.D., as Chaplain of the Senate during the Ninety-eighth Congress.
Abstract: Authorizes the printing of the prayers of the Chaplain of the Senate at the opening of the daily sessions of the Senate during the 98th Congress.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.
May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.
May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 817.
May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 377

Date introduced: 05/01/84.
Calendar No.: 818.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/02/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Carol Jeffery Toliver; Norman Lee Toliver; Marvin Lewis Toliver; Catherine Amelia Henderson; Ruth Louise Toliver; Mary Etta Samuel; Phyllis Jean Pelham; Alvin Windell Toliver; Grace Ann Toliver.
Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to nine brothers and sisters of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.
May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.
May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 818.
May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 378

Date introduced: 05/01/84.
Calendar No.: 819.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Ruth M. Firshein.
Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the surviving spouse of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.
May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.
May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 819.
May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 379

Date introduced: 05/01/84.
Calendar No.: 820.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Eric Swanson and Kristan Booth.
Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the son and daughter of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.

May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 820.

May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 380

Date introduced: 05/01/84.

Calendar No.: 821.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Patsy L. Funk.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the daughter of a deceased employee of the Architect of the Capitol.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.

May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 821.

May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 381

Date introduced: 05/01/84.

Calendar No.: 822.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Walter M. Stickell.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the surviving spouse of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.

May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 822.

May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 382

Date introduced: 05/01/84.

Calendar No.: 823.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Laura Dudley Page.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the surviving spouse of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.

May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 823.

May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 383

Date introduced: 05/01/84.

Calendar No.: 824.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Daniel T. Foley; Maureen C. Canny; Eileen P. Twigg.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the brother and two sisters of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.

May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 824.

May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 384

Date introduced: 05/01/84.

Calendar No.: 825.

S. Rept. 98-422.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: An original resolution relating to the purchase of calendars.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. With written report No. 98-422.

May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 825.

May 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 386

Date introduced: 05/03/84.

Calendar No.: 1337.

Sponsor: Levin.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (12): Boschwitz (A-06/12/84); Tsongas (A-06/12/84); Hatfield (A-09/25/84); Sarbanes (A-09/25/84); Dixon (A-10/01/84); Riegle (A-10/01/84); Kassebaum (A-10/03/84); Cranston (A-10/05/84); Lautenberg (A-10/03/84); Percy (A-10/03/84); Bumpers (A-10/04/84); Kennedy (A-10/05/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/03/84: A resolution entitled the "Mandela Freedom Resolution".

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the Republic of South Africa should release Nelson Mandela from prison and should revoke Winnie Mandela's banning order; and (2) the President should use his position to secure the release of Nelson and Winnie Mandela.

Legislative actions:

May 3, 84. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Oct. 9, 84. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1337.

Oct. 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 387

Date introduced: 05/14/84.

Calendar No.: 947.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/17/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, with respect to the consideration of S. 1868.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1868.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 25, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 14, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure. Without written report.

May 14, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Jun. 4, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Jun. 4, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Jun. 4, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 947.

Aug. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 388

Date introduced: 05/14/84.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/14/84: An original resolution waiving section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1735.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1735.

Legislative actions:

May 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 14, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Andrews. Without written report.

May 14, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

May 24, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

May 24, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

May 24, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 393

Date introduced: 05/24/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/24/84: A resolution authorizing testimony of Roxanna Pratt in the case of United States of America v. Chung Yup Yum, a.k.a. Charles S. Yum, Ki Bung Lee, and Sung Kyu Chun, Criminal Action No. 84-47.

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent a named Senate employee in connection with testimony and the production of subpoenaed documents in a specified case. Authorizes such employee to testify and produce documents, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 394

Date introduced: 05/31/84.

Calendar No.: 949.

Sponsor: Tower.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/31/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 2723.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 2723.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Committee on Armed Services ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 31, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Tower. Without written report.

May 31, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Jun. 5, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Jun. 5, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Jun. 5, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 949.

Jun. 6, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 396

Date introduced: 06/06/84.

Calendar No.: 986.

Sponsor: Helms.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Huddleston; Abdnor; Andrews; Boren; Boschwitz; Chiles; DeConcini; Dixon; Dole; Exon; Ford; Heflin; Hollings; Jepsen; Johnston; Kasten; Leahy; Lugar; Melcher; Nickles; Nunn; Pryor; Stennis; Symms; Thurmond; Tower; Zorinsky; Bentsen (A-06/08/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/06/84: A resolution to express the sense of the Congress that January 27 through February 2, 1985, should be observed as "National Meat Week".

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Senate that a specified period should be designated as National Meat Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 6, 84. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 986.

Jun. 15, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 397

Date introduced: 06/06/84.
Calendar No.: 956.
Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/06/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Mattie Washington.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the mother of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.
Jun. 6, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.
Jun. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 956.
Jun. 8, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Jun. 21, 84. Senate vitiated previous passage. By unaminous consent.
Jun. 21, 84. Considered by Senate.
Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3332 proposed by Senator Baker.
Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3332 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
Jun. 21, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 398

Date introduced: 06/06/84.
Calendar No.: 957.
Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/06/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Peter Washington; James A. Washington; Harvey E. Washington; Don Washington; Travis A. Washington; Diane Cook; Jacqueline Greene; Tracey R. Washington.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the children of a deceased employee of the Architect of the Capitol.

May 24, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jun. 6, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.
Jun. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 957.
Jun. 8, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 399

Date introduced: 06/07/84.
Calendar No.: 1004.
Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/07/84: An original resolution waiving section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1967.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1967.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Andrews. Without written report.

Jun. 7, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Jun. 21, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Jun. 21, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Jun. 21, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1004.

Jun. 26, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 400

Date introduced: 06/08/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/08/84: A resolution authorizing testimony of Rey Post in the case of State of Vermont v. Stephen Cram.

Abstract: Authorizes a named Senate employee to testify in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 8, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 401

Date introduced: 06/11/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/11/84: A resolution authorizing testimony of Rey Post in State of Vermont v. Jeanne Keller, et. al. and related cases.

Abstract: Authorizes a named Senate employee to testify in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 11, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 404

Date introduced: 06/13/84.

Calendar No.: 981.

Sponsor: Kennedy.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Tsongas.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/14/84: A resolution to join in the Celtic Pride by congratulating the Boston Celtics on winning the 1984 World Championship of the National Basketball Association.

Abstract: Honors the Boston Celtics players for winning the 1984 World Championship of Basketball.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 84. Submitted in the Senate. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 981. By unanimous consent.

Jun. 14, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 405

Date introduced: 06/14/84.

Calendar No.: 1174.

S. Rept. 98–601.

Sponsor: Domenici.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest official title: official title as introduced as of 06/14/84: A resolution to refer the bill (S. 2761) entitled "A bill for the relief of the White Sands ranchers of New Mexico" to the Chief Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims for a report thereon.

Abstract: Refers S. 2761, a bill for the relief of certain New Mexico ranchers, to the chief judge of the United States Claims Court.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 84. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 19, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure.

Aug. 9, 84. Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98–601.

Sep. 13, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1174.

Sep. 20, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 406

Date introduced: 06/15/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/15/84: A resolution to authorize testimony by staff of Senator Mathias.

Abstract: Authorizes named Senate employees to testify before a Federal grand jury in the District of Maryland in response to a request by the United States attorney, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 15, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 407

Date introduced: 06/15/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/15/84: A resolution to authorize testimony by former employee of Subcommittee on Investigations and General Oversight of Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Abstract: Authorizes a named Senate employee to testify before a Federal grand jury in the Middle District of Florida in response to a request from the Office of the United States Attorney, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 15, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 412

Date introduced: 06/20/84.
Calendar No.: 1140.
Sponsor: Hollings.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (56): Kennedy; Jepsen; Dole; Tsongas; Matsunaga; DeConcini; Abdnor; Nunn; Symms; Goldwater; Cochran; Lugar; Eagleton; Weicker; Hart; Proxmire; Percy; Burdick; Sarbanes; Cranston; Dodd; Chafee; Thurmond; Johnston; Levin; Stennis; Hatch; Gorton; Lautenberg; Dixon; Boschwitz; Mitchell; Huddleston; Riegle; Heflin (A-06/25/84); Nickles (A-06/25/84); East (A-06/26/84); Laxalt (A-06/28/84); Denton (A-06/28/84); Bumpers (A-06/29/84); Heinz (A-07/23/84); Metzenbaum (A-07/23/84); Randolph (A-07/23/84); Murkowski (A-08/02/84); Humphrey (A-08/02/84); Exon (A-08/03/84); Tower (A-08/03/84); Packwood (A-08/03/84); Trible (A-08/06/84); Domenici (A-08/06/84); Bentsen (A-08/06/84); Stevens (A-08/06/84); Sasser (A-08/07/84); D'Amato (A-08/07/84); Biden (A-08/09/84); Chiles (A-08/09/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/20/84: A resolution to congratulate and commend the USA Philharmonic Society.
Abstract: Congratulates and commends the USA Philharmonic Society for its work on behalf of the Nation's young musicians and its commitment to furthering better understanding among peoples of all nations through the language of music.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 20, 84. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1140.

Aug. 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 413

Date introduced: 06/21/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/21/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Patrick J. Griffin in Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and The LaRouche Campaign v. Donald T. Regan, Secretary of the Treasury.

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent a named Senate employee in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 21, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 417

Date introduced: 06/27/84.

Calendar No.: 1024.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/03/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Mary P. Metcalf.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the daughter of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.

Jun. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1024.

Jun. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 418

Date introduced: 06/28/84.

Calendar No.: 1072.

Sponsor: Percy.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/28/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1177.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1177.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 28. 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Percy. Without written report.

Jun. 28, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Jul. 31, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment without recommendation.

Jul. 31, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without recommendation without amendment. Without written report.

Jul. 31, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1072.

Aug. 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 419

Date introduced: 06/29/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/29/84: A resolution to authorize testimony by staff of Senator Mathias.

Abstract: Authorizes a named Senate employee, and additional employees if requested, to testify before a Federal grand jury in the District of Maryland, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 29, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 420

Date introduced: 07/17/84.
Calendar No.: 1091.
S. Rept. 98-571.
Sponsor: McClure.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/17/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1688.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1688.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84. Without written report.

Jul. 17, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment without recommendation.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without recommendation without amendment. With written report No. 98-571.

Aug. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1091.

Oct. 3, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 421

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Calendar No.: 1092.

S. Rept. 98-572.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/17/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 806.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 806.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84. Without written report.

Jul. 17, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment without recommendation.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without recommendation without amendment. With written report No. 98-572.

Aug. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1092.

Aug. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 422

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Calendar No.: 1093.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/17/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R.3787.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 3787.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84. Without written report.

Jul. 17, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Aug. 3, 84. Commitee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1093.

Aug. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 423

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Calendar No.: 1094.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/17/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R.4596.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 4596.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84. Without written report.

Jul. 17, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1094.

Aug. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 428

Date introduced: 08/06/84.

Sponsor: Huddleston.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Ford.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/06/84: A resolution relative to the death of Representative Carl Perkins, of Kentucky.

Abstract: Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of Representative Carl Perkins, of Kentucky.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 6, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 429

Date introduced: 08/07/84.

Calendar No.: 1253.

S. Rept. 98-638.

Sponsor: Stafford.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/07/84: A resolution authorizing the printing of the report entitled, "Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program, Fifth Annual report to Congress" as a Senate document.

Abstract: Authorizes the printing as a Senate document of the annual report of the Secretary of Transportation entitled "Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program, Fifth Annual Report to Congress," including additional copies for the use of the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 7, 84. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias without amendment. With written report No. 98-638.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1253.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 435

Date introduced: 08/27/84.

Calendar No.: 1179.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/27/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 5147.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 5147.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 8, 84. Committee on Commerce ordered to be reported an original measure.

Aug. 27, 84. Committee on Commerce. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Packwood under the authority of the order of Aug. 10, 84. Without written report.

Aug. 27, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 17, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Sep. 17, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1179.

Sep. 21, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 436

Date introduced: 09/06/84.

Calendar No.: 1210.

Sponsor: Pell.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (43): Chafee; Burdick (A-09/13/84); Dixon (A-09/13/84); Dodd (A-09/13/84); Hollings (A-09/13/84); Inouye (A-09/13/84); Levin (A-09/13/84); Moynihan (A-09/13/84); Nunn (A-09/13/84); Randolph (A-09/13/84); Mitchell (A-09/18/84); Cohen (A-09/18/84); Mathias (A-09/18/84); Sarbanes (A-09/18/84); Durenberger (A-09/18/84); Denton (A-09/18/84); Boschwitz (A-09/18/84); Quayle (A-09/18/84); Ford (A-09/18/84); Kennedy (A-09/18/84); Jepsen (A-09/18/84); Domenici (A-09/18/84); East (A-09/18/84); Humphrey (A-09/18/84); Stennis (A-09/18/84); Heinz (A-09/18/84); Thurmond (A-09/18/84); Sasser (A-09/18/84); Hatch (A-09/18/84); Trible (A-09/18/84); Pryor (A-09/20/84); Biden (A-09/20/84); Percy (A-09/20/84); Tsongas (A-09/20/84); Wilson (A-09/20/84); Warner (A-09/20/84); Huddleston (A-09/20/84); Hatfield (A-09/20/84); Hart (A-09/20/84); Glenn (A-09/25/84); Tower (A-09/25/84); Byrd (A-09/25/84); Cochran (A-10/04/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/06/84: A resolution to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island.

Abstract: Commemorates the 100th anniversary of the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 6, 84. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Sep. 20, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 20, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 20, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1210.

Sep. 21, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 437

Date introduced: 09/07/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/07/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., in State of Maryland v. Vivian Platsky David-Michel, Crim. No. 605027D3.
Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent a named Senator and any other Senator, officer, or employee in connection with a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 7, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 438

Date introduced: 09/07/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/07/84: A resolution directing the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in obtaining a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Testificandum.
Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in its application for a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum to obtain the presence of a named individual at a hearing.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 7, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 441

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Calendar No.: 1224.
Sponsor: Simpson.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/17/84: A resolution providing for the waiver of section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to s. 2736 as reported by the Senate Committee on Veteran's Affairs.
Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 2736.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 5, 84. Committee on Veterans ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 17, 84. Committee on Veterans. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Simpson. Without written report.

Sep. 17, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 25, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Sep. 25, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1224.

Oct. 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 442

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/17/84: A resolution authorizing the taking of a photograph in the Chamber of the United States Senate on Tuesday, September 25, 1984, at 2:00 p.m.

Abstract: Suspends temporarily a specified regulation to allow the National Geographic Society to photograph the Senate in session on September 25, 1984.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 17, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 443

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/17/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to represent John F. Sopko in Thomas Sinito v. Unnamed F.B.I. Agents, et. al., Civil Action No. C84-2844.

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent a named Senate employee in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 17, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 444

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/17/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in In re George I. Benny and Alexandra Benny.

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in a specified case. Authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene or appear as amicus curiae in similar cases during the adjournment of Congress.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 17, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 445

Date introduced: 09/18/84.
Calendar No.: 1246.
Sponsor: Helms.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/18/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 5076.
Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 5076.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Agriculture ordered to be reported an original measure.
Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Helms. Without written report.
Sep. 18, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.
Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.
Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.
Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1246.
Oct. 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 446

Date introduced: 09/18/84.
Calendar No.: 1247.
Sponsor: Helms.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/20/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, with respect to the consideration of H.R. 5221.
Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 5221.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Agriculture ordered to be reported an original measure.
Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Helms. Without written report.
Sep. 18, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.
Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.
Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1247.

Sep. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 448

Date introduced: 09/19/84.

Calendar No.: 1248.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/19/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 2889.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 2889.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure. Without written report.

Sep. 19, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1248.

Oct. 3, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 451

Date introduced: 09/25/84.

Calendar No.: 1249.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/25/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R.2645.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 2645.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 25, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator McClure. Without written report.

Sep. 25, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1249.

Oct. 3, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 452

Date introduced: 09/26/84.

Calendar No.: 1259.

Sponsor: Symms.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/26/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 3024.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 3024.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Symms. Without written report.

Sep. 26, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1259.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 453

Date introduced: 09/26/84.

Calendar No.: 1260.

Sponsor: Symms.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/26/84: An original resolution waiving section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for consideration of S. 3024.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 3024.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Symms. Without written report.

Sep. 26, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Budget. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1260.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 454

Date introduced: 09/27/84.

Calendar No.: 1254.

S. Rept. 98-639.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/02/84: An original resolution authorizing the printing of a revised edition of Senate document numbered 96-23, Ninety-Sixth Congress, first session, entitled "Majority and Minority Whips of the Senate" as a Senate document.

Abstract: Authorizes the printing of a revised edition of the Senate document (96th Congress) entitled "Majority and Minority Whips of the Senate," including additional copies for the use of the Senate.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. With written report No. 98-639.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1254.

Oct. 4, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 455

Date introduced: 09/27/84.

Calendar No.: 1255.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/27/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Joan M. Shute and Arthur G. Mitton III.

Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the niece and nephew of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1255.

Sep. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 456

Date introduced: 09/27/84.
Calendar No.: 1256.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/27/84: An original resolution to pay a gratuity to Mary E. Hinton.
Abstract: Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to pay a gratuity to the surviving spouse of a deceased Senate employee.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. Without written report.
Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1256.
Sep. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 458

Date introduced: 09/29/84.
Calendar No.: 1291.
S. Rept. 98-643.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/29/84: An original resolution to provide for the closing of the office of a Senator who dies or resigns, and for other purposes.
Abstract: Provides for the closing of the office of a Senator who dies or resigns, including the continuation of employees for a specified period.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Rules ordered to be reported an original measure.
Sep. 29, 84. Committee on Rules. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Mathias. With written report No. 98-643.
Sep. 29, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1291.
Oct. 4, 84. Star Print ordered Report 98-643.
Oct. 4, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 464

Date introduced: 10/03/84.
Calendar No.: 1325.
Sponsor: Packwood.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Budget.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/03/84: An original resolution waiving section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 3942.

Abstract: Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 3942.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Committee on Commerce ordered to be reported an original measure.
Oct. 3, 84. Committee on Commerce. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Packwood. Without written report.
Oct. 3, 84. Referred to the Committee on Budget.
Oct. 4, 84. Committee on Budget. Reported to Senate by Senator Domenici without amendment. Without written report.
Oct. 4, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1325.
Oct. 9, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 468

Date introduced: 10/03/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/03/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in "Dr. Paul Kurtz v. William J. Barrett, Public Printer (Acting), et al.".
Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear in the name of the Senate as amicus curiae in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 469

Date introduced: 10/03/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/03/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Reverend Richard C. Halverson in "Dr. Paul Kurtz v. Donald T. Regan, Secretary of the Treasury, et al.".
Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Chaplain of the Senate in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 470

Date introduced: 10/03/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/03/84: A resolution directing the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Sub-

committee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in obtaining a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Testificandum.

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources) in its application for a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum to obtain the presence of a named individual at a hearing.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 471

Date introduced: 10/03/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/03/84: A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in "Production Steel, Inc. v. Bethlehem Steel Corporation, et al.".

Abstract: Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in a specified case.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 472

Date introduced: 10/04/84.

Sponsor: Roth.

Cosponsor(s): Current (26): Mattingly; Wilson; DeConcini; Chiles; Matsunaga; Randolph; Kennedy; Stevens; Cohen; Laxalt; Glenn; Pryor; Goldwater; Rudman; East; Riegle; Nunn; D'Amato; Percy; Kassebaum; Durenberger; McClure; Warner; Quayle; Eagleton; Metzenbaum.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/18/84: A resolution expressing the appreciation of the Senate to members of the entertainment industry, especially the Entertainment Industries Council, for their concern over the drug problem in America, and urging the industry to undertake a comprehensive program to communicate to the citizens of the United States the dangers of drug abuse.

Abstract: Expresses the Senate's appreciation to members of the entertainment industry, especially the Entertainment Industries Council, for their work in communicating the danger of drug use.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 475

Date introduced: 10/04/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/04/84: A resolution to authorize the Senate Legal Council to represent the Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure.

Abstract: Authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure (of the Committee on the Judiciary) in any legal proceeding commenced by the Department of Justice to determine the subcommittee's access to specified documents.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 477

Date introduced: 10/10/84.

Calendar No.: 1348.

Sponsor: Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/10/84: A resolution relating to the original location of the Library of Congress.

Abstract: Designates a certain room in the U.S. Capitol Building as the Howard H. Baker, Jr., Room.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 10, 84. Submitted in the Senate. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1348.

Oct. 11, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 478

Date introduced: 10/10/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Dodd; Proxmire; Pell; Boschwitz; Helms; Levin.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/23/84: An Executive resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in support of the principles contained in the Convention against Genocide.

Abstract: Expresses the Senate's support for the principles embodied in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and declares its intention to act expeditiously on the Convention in the next Congress.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 11, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 11, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 87-2. Record Vote No: 288.

S. RES. 480

Date introduced: 10/11/84.

Sponsor: Randolph.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution creating a standing order of the Senate requiring that each Senator shall vote from the assigned desk of the Senator.

Abstract: Requires Senators to vote from their assigned desks during yea and nay votes.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 11, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 481

Date introduced: 10/12/84.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution bidding a fond farewell to Howard H. Baker, Jr.
Abstract: Commends Howard H. Baker, Jr., for his service to the Senate as Majority Leader.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 482

Date introduced: 10/12/84.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution to commend the extraordinary cooperative conduct of the distinguished Minority Leader.
Abstract: Commends the Honorable Robert Carlyle Byrd, of West Virginia, for his service to the Senate as Minority Leader.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 483

Date introduced: 10/12/84.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Baker; Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution commending William F. Hildenbrand.
Abstract: Commends the Secretary of the Senate for his service to the Senate.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 484

Date introduced: 10/12/84.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Baker; Byrd.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution to commend the exemplary service of the Party secretaries and staffs, other various officers of the Senate, and their staffs.

Abstract: Commends the service to the Senate of specified Senate employees.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 485

Date introduced: 10/12/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution tendering the thanks of the Senate to the Vice President for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

Abstract: Thanks the Honorable George H.W. Bush, Vice President and President of the Senate, for the manner in which he has presided over the Senate during the second session of the 98th Congress.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 486

Date introduced: 10/12/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution authorizing the President of the Senate, the President of the Senate pro tempore, and the Majority Leader of the Senate to make certain appointments after the sine die adjournment of the present session.

Abstract: Authorizes the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Majority Leader to make certain appointments during the sine die adjournment.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 487

Date introduced: 10/12/84.

Sponsor: Byrd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution tendering the thanks of the Senate to the President pro tempore for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

Abstract: Thanks the Honorable Strom Thurmond, President pro tempore, for the manner in which he presided over the Senate during the second session of the 98th Congress.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. RES. 488

Date introduced: 10/12/84.
Sponsor: Baker.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/12/84: A resolution commending the employees in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, the Honorable William F. Hildenbrand.
Abstract: Commends the employees under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 12, 84. Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to with an amendment by Voice Vote.

S.J. RES. 25

Date introduced: 01/27/83.
Law No.: PL 98-422.
Effective: 09/25/84.
Calendar No.: 27; U 411.
S. Rept. 98-8.
H. Rept. 98-720.
Sponsor: Cohen.
Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Mitchell.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/01/83: A joint resolution redesignating the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine as the "Saint Croix Island International Historic Site".
Abstract: Redesignates the Saint Croix Island National Monument in Maine as the Saint Croix Island International Historic Site.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
Feb. 16, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.
Feb. 23, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Feb. 23, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure without amendment and with a preamble. With written report No. 98-8.
Feb. 23, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 27.
Mar. 2, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Mar. 7, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.
Mar. 13, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.
Mar. 20, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Mar. 20, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Mar. 20, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

Apr. 26, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Apr. 26, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No: 98-720.

Apr. 26, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 411.

Apr. 30, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Apr. 30, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3686 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator McClure.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3686 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 6, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments.

Sep. 6, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 17, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 17, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 25, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-422.

S.J. RES. 55

Date introduced: 03/08/83.

Calendar No.: 987.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Sarbanes; Chiles (A-05/10/83); Hollings (A-05/10/83); Zorinsky (A-05/10/83); Heflin (A-05/10/83); Boschwitz (A-05/10/83); Simpson (A-05/10/83); Melcher (A-05/10/83); Stennis (A-05/17/83); Thurmond (A-05/17/83); Cochran (A-05/17/83); Inouye (A-05/25/83); Randolph (A-05/25/83); Bumpers (A-05/26/83); Ford (A-05/26/83); Lugar (A-06/09/83); Pryor (A-07/12/83); Johnston (A-09/12/83); Nunn (A-10/25/83); Denton (A-04/11/84); Gorton (A-05/01/84); Jepsen (A-05/22/84); Evans (A-06/06/84); Baker (A-06/12/84); Warner (A-06/12/84); Biden (A-06/13/84); Specter (A-06/14/84); Roth (A-06/14/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/09/83: A joint resolution to recognize the pause for the Pledge of Allegiance as part of National Flag Day activities.

Abstract: Recognizes the pause for the Pledge of Allegiance as part of the celebration of National Flag Day.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 8, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 987.

Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 59

Date introduced: 03/10/83.

Law No.: PL 98-335.

Effective: 07/03/84.

Calendar No.: 658.

Sponsor: Heflin.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Hollings (A-09/27/83); Burdick (A-09/27/83); Durenberger (A-09/27/83); Bentsen (A-09/27/83); Mitchell (A-09/27/83); Stennis (A-09/27/83); Dole (A-09/27/83); Riegle (A-09/27/83); Laxalt (A-09/27/83); Nunn (A-09/27/83); Specter (A-09/27/83); Bumpers (A-09/27/83); Chiles (A-09/27/83); Gorton (A-11/16/83); Andrews (A-11/16/83); Ford (A-11/16/83); Matsunaga (A-11/16/83); Kennedy (A-11/16/83); Dixon (A-11/16/83); Heinz (A-11/16/83); Wilson (A-11/16/83); Mathias (A-11/16/83); Boschwitz (A-11/16/83); Baucus (A-11/16/83); Leahy (A-11/16/83); DeConcini (A-11/16/83); Grassley (A-11/16/83); D'Amato (A-11/16/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/14/83: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to designate February 27, 1986, as "Hugo LaFayette Black Day".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified day as Hugo LaFayette Black Day.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 10, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 658.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 3, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-335.

S.J. RES. 70

Date introduced: 03/23/83.
Calendar No.: 701.
Sponsor: Garn.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Tower; Lugar, Riegle; Heinz (A-07/20/83); Byrd (A-07/20/83); Hollings (A-07/20/83); Helms (A-07/20/83); Nunn (A-07/20/83); Levin (A-07/20/83); Johnston (A-07/20/83); Randolph (A-07/20/83); Dixon (A-07/20/83); Heflin (A-07/20/83); Murkowski (A-07/20/83); Wilson (A-07/20/83); Durenberger (A-07/20/83); Laxalt (A-07/20/83); Hatch (A-10/04/83); Thurmond (A-10/04/83); Percy (A-01/30/84); Melcher (A-01/30/84); Glenn (A-01/30/84); Tsongas (A-01/30/84); Cochran (A-02/02/84); Hecht (A-02/23/84); Jepsen (A-02/23/84); Bumpers (A-02/23/84); Domenici (A-02/23/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/23/83: A joint resolution to designate the week beginning April 17, 1983, as "National Building Safety Week".
Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Building Safety Week.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 23, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.
Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment and an amendment to the title and with a preamble. Without written report.
Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 701.
Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 80

Date introduced: 04/12/83.
Law No.: PL 98-516.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 591.
Sponsor: Heinz.
Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (25): Spector; Ford (A-07/12/83); Mathias (A-07/12/83); Baucus (A-07/12/83); Dixon (A-07/12/83); Lautenberg (A-07/12/83); D'Amato (A-07/12/83); Hawkins (A-07/12/83); Kasten (A-07/12/83); Chafee (A-07/12/83); Thurmond (A-09/28/83); Moynihan (A-10/17/83); Goldwater (A-11/03/83); Helms (A-11/03/83); Hollings (A-11/03/83); Symms (A-11/03/83); Laxalt (A-11/03/83); Roth (A-11/16/83); Jepsen (A-11/16/83); Lugar (A-11/16/83); Stennis (A-11/16/83); Matsunaga (A-11/16/83); Wilson (A-11/16/83); Inouye (A-11/16/83); Bradley (A-11/16/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/13/83: A joint resolution to grant posthumously full rights of citizenship to William Penn and to Hannah Callowhill Penn.

Abstract: Requests the President to grant posthumous citizenship to William Penn, founder of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Hannah Callowhill Penn.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 591.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Dec. 1, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees, and International Law.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-516.

S.J. RES. 94

Date introduced: 05/05/83.

Law No.: PL 98-307.

Effective: 05/31/84.

Calendar No.: 125.

Sponsor: Mattingly.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service.

Cosponsor(s): Current (30): Hawkins; Chafee; Denton; Armstrong; Cochran; Burdick; Danforth; Dodd; East; Ford; Helms; Hollings; Lugar; Moynihan; Nunn; Heinz; Heflin; Levin; Nickles; Kennedy; Specter; Randolph; Symms; Jepsen; Johnston; Tower; DeConcini;

Grassley (A-05/06/83); Lautenberg (A-05/09/83); Metzenbaum (A-05/12/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/05/83: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to designate May 8, 1983 to June 19, 1983, as "Family Reunion Month".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified period as Family Reunion Month.

Legislative actions:

May 5, 83. Introduced in the Senate, read twice.

May 5, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 125.

May 6, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 9, 83. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

May 18, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

May 17, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Unanimous Consent.

May 22, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

May 22, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 24, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 24, 84. Presented to President.

May 31, 84. Signed by President.

May 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-307.

S.J. RES. 112

Date introduced: 06/07/83.

Law No.: PL 98-232.

Effective: 03/14/84.

Calendar No.: 659.

Sponsor: Inouye.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (37): Matsunaga; Sarbanes (A-06/28/83); Burdick (A-07/25/83); DeConcini (A-07/25/83); Hollings (A-07/25/83); Kennedy (A-07/25/83); Sasser (A-07/25/83); Cranston (A-08/04/83); Dodd (A-08/04/83); Dole (A-08/04/83); Durenberger (A-08/04/83); Glenn (A-08/04/83); Huddleston (A-08/04/83); Leahy (A-08/04/83); Melcher (A-08/04/83); Stennis (A-08/04/83); Boschwitz (A-09/12/83); Baucus (A-09/13/83); Helms (A-09/13/83); Pryor (A-09/23/83); Hawkins (A-09/30/83); Heflin (A-10/06/83); Dixon (A-10/06/83); Mitchell (A-10/06/83); Nunn (A-10/20/83); Andrews (A-02/01/84); Riegle (A-02/01/84); Metzenbaum (A-02/01/84); Percy (A-02/02/84); Weicker (A-02/02/84); Stafford (A-02/07/84); Cochran (A-02/09/84); Thurmond (A-02/22/84); Grassley (A-02/22/84); Pressler (A-02/22/84); Byrd (A-02/22/84); Nickles (A-02/22/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/07/83: A joint resolution to proclaim the month of March 1984 as National Social Work Month.

Abstract: Authorizes the President to proclaim a specified month as National Social Work Month.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 7, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 659.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 8, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 8, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Mar. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 13, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 13, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 14, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 14, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-232.

S.J. RES. 113

Date introduced: 06/08/83.

Calendar No.: 541.

Sponsor: Wilson.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Inouye (A-06/27/83); Sarbanes (A-06/27/83); Symms (A-06/27/83); Cranston (A-06/28/83); Matsunaga (A-06/28/83); Cohen (A-06/29/83); Pell (A-07/11/83); Metzenbaum (A-07/11/83); Stevens (A-07/12/83); Boschwitz (A-07/22/83); Moynihan (A-07/27/83); Bentsen (A-08/02/83); Tower (A-08/02/83); Percy (A-09/14/83); Johnston (A-09/26/83); McClure (A-10/05/83); Nunn (A-10/05/83); Helms (A-10/06/83); D'Amato (A-10/17/83); Thurmond (A-10/17/83); Durenberger (A-10/17/83); Goldwater (A-10/19/83); Specter (A-10/25/83); Exon (A-10/26/83); Kasten (A-10/26/83); East (A-10/26/83); Laxalt (A-10/26/83); Glenn (A-10/28/83); Chafee (A-11/01/83); Hatch (A-11/02/83); Byrd (A-11/07/83); Ford (A-01/26/84); Heflin (A-02/08/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/08/83: A joint resolution to provide for the designation of the week beginning June 3 through June 9, 1984, as "National Theatre Week".

Abstract: Proclaims a specified week as National Theatre Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 8, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Nov. 8, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Nov. 8, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Nov. 8, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 541.

Nov. 10, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 7, 84. See H.J.R. 292.

S.J. RES. 127

Date introduced: 06/29/83.

Calendar No.: 296.

Sponsor: Warner.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (41): Sasser; Pressler; Thurmond; Domenici; Chafee; McClure; Hecht; Randolph; Goldwater; Bumpers; Boschwitz; DeConcini; East; Hatch; Hawkins; D'Amato; Helms; Chiles; Inouye; Long; Mitchell; Pryor; Tsongas; Heflin; Nunn; Stafford; Wilson; Hollings; Trible; Melcher; Heinz; Durenberger; Bradley; Bentsen; Moynihan; Proxmire; Huddleston; Laxalt (A-07/12/83); Murkowski (A-07/12/83); Danforth (A-07/12/83); Lugar (A-07/12/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/29/83: A joint resolution designating the week of May 27, 1984 as "National Tourism Week."

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Tourism Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 29, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jul. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jul. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jul. 14, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 296.

Jul. 16, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jul. 19, 83. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jul. 20, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

Sep. 25, 84. For further action see S.J. Res. 335.

S.J. RES. 132

Date introduced: 07/15/83.

Law No.: PL 98-238.

Effective: 03/20/84.

Calendar No.: 555.

Sponsor: Riegle.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Burdick; Bumpers (A-07/29/83); Heflin (A-07/29/83); Levin (A-07/29/83); Boschwitz (A-07/29/83); Laxalt (A-07/29/83); Bingaman (A-07/29/83); Chiles (A-07/29/83); Hollings (A-07/29/83); Thurmond (A-07/29/83); East (A-08/04/83); Helms (A-08/04/83); Sarbanes (A-08/04/83); Eagleton (A-08/04/83); Murkowski (A-08/04/83); Dole (A-09/14/83); Moynihan (A-09/14/83); Jepsen (A-09/14/83); Bradley (A-09/20/83); Lugar (A-09/20/83); Bentsen (A-09/20/83); Hecht (A-09/29/83); Inouye (A-10/18/83); Exon (A-11/02/83); Nickles (A-11/03/83); Cochran (A-11/10/83); Johnston (A-11/10/83); Biden (A-11/10/83); Pell (A-11/14/83); Matsunaga (A-11/14/83); Tsongas (A-11/14/83); Long (A-11/15/83); Ford (A-02/01/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/15/83: A joint resolution to designate the week beginning August 7. 1983, as "National Correctional Officers Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Correctional Officers Week.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 15, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment and an amendment to the title and an amended preamble. Without written report.

Nov. 10, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 555.

Nov. 15, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 8, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Mar. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 13, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 13, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 20, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 20, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-238.

S.J. RES. 136

Date introduced: 07/27/83.

Law No.: PL 98-275.

Effective: 05/08/84.

Calendar No.: 348.

Sponsor: Glenn.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Baucus; Burdick; Chafee; D'Amato; Dixon; Domenici; Durenberger; Hollings; Huddleston; Leahy; Levin; Lugar; McClure; Melcher; Nunn; Pryor; Riegle; Roth; Sarbanes; Sasser; Tsongas; Cranston; Dole (A-08/02/83); Ford (A-08/02/83); Lautenberg (A-08/02/83); Biden (A-08/03/83); Bradley (A-08/03/83); Randolph (A-08/03/83); Byrd (A-08/03/83); Abdnor (A-08/04/83); Boschwitz (A-08/04/83); Goldwater (A-08/04/83); Thurmond (A-08/04/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/27/83: A joint resolution to recognize "Volunteer Firefighters Recognition Day," as a tribute to the bravery and self-sacrifice of our volunteer firefighters.

Abstract: Designates a specified day as National Volunteer Firefighters Recognition Day.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 3, 83. Senate Committee on Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 3, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 348.

Aug. 4, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 22, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 22, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 22, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Apr. 26, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

May 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 1, 84. Presented to President.

May 8, 84. Signed by President.

May 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-275.

S.J. RES. 137

Date introduced: 07/28/83.

Calendar No.: 660.

Sponsor: Riegle.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (26): Kennedy; Glenn (A-09/28/83); Burdick (A-09/28/83); Mitchell (A-09/28/83); Hollings (A-09/28/83); Metzenbaum (A-09/28/83); Mathias (A-09/29/83); Moynihan (A-09/28/83); DeConcini (A-10/27/83); Huddleston (A-09/29/83); Matsunaga (A-09/29/83); Cranston (A-09/29/83); Inouye (A-09/29/83); McClure (A-10/25/83); Percy (A-10/25/83); Pryor (A-10/25/83); Randolph (A-10/25/83); Symms (A-10/25/83); Tsongas (A-10/25/83); Bumpers (A-10/27/83); Dole (A-10/27/83); Domenici (A-10/27/83); Durenberger (A-11/18/83); Chafee (A-11/18/83); Grassley (A-11/18/83); Boschwitz (A-11/18/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/29/83: A joint resolution to designate April 7, 1984, as "World Health Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as World Health Day.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 28, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 660.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 143

Date introduced: 08/03/83.

Calendar No.: 745.

Sponsor: Melcher.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (27): Byrd (A-09/13/83); Helms (A-01/26/84); Ford (A-01/26/84); East (A-01/31/84); Heflin (A-02/06/84); Heinz (A-02/06/84); Chafee (A-02/06/84); D'Amato (A-02/21/84); Thurmond (A-02/22/84); Randolph (A-02/23/84); Dixon (A-02/23/84); Inouye (A-02/23/84); Exon (A-02/23/84); Baucus (A-03/13/84); Grassley (A-03/13/84); Nunn (A-03/13/84); Burdick (A-03/13/84); Matsunaga (A-03/27/84); Mitchell (A-03/27/84); Boren (A-03/27/84); Levin (A-03/27/84); Denton (A-03/27/84); Nickles (A-03/27/84); Hollings (A-03/27/84); Stevens (A-03/27/84); Cranston (A-04/11/84); Riegle (A-05/09/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/03/83: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating the calendar week beginning with Sunday, June 3, 1984, as "National Garden Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Garden Week.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 5, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 745.

Apr. 11, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Apr. 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 146

Date introduced: 08/03/83.

Law No.: PL 98-220.

Effective: 02/21/84.

Calendar No.: 337.

Sponsor: Heinz.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (31): Pell; Abdnor; Hollings; Kennedy; Mattingly; DeConcini; Ford; Stennis; Bradley; Hatfield; Long; Tower; Garn; Tsongas; Lautenberg; Bentsen; Cohen; Glenn; Specter; Chafee; Pressler; Goldwater; Cochran; Johnston; Sarbanes; Packwood; Baucus; Hatch; Zorinsky; Percy; Thurmond (A-09/14/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/03/83: A joint resolution to designate March 23, 1984, as "National Energy Education Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as National Energy Education Day.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Sep. 15, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 15, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 15, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 377.

Sep. 20, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 83. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 23, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

Jan 31, 84. Unanimous Consent Request to Consider Resolution. Rejected in House.

Feb. 8, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 8, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Feb. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.

Feb. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Feb. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Feb. 21, 84. Signed by President.

Feb. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-220.

S.J. RES. 148

Date introduced: 08/03/83.
Law No.: PL 98-261.
Effective: 04/13/84.
Calendar No.: 661.
Sponsor: Kennedy.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Hollings; Durenberger; Glenn; Burdick; Stennis; Dole; DeConcini; Randolph; Heinz; Sasser; Matsunaga; Mitchell; Symms; Tsongas; Nunn; Zorinsky; Inouye; Huddleston; Stafford (A-09/19/83); Andrews (A-09/19/83); Metzenbaum (A-09/19/83); Kassebaum (A-09/19/83); Johnston (A-10/19/83); Lautenberg (A-10/18/83); Humphrey (A-10/18/83); Percy (A-10/19/83); Weicker (A-01/23/84); Roth (A-02/21/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/03/83: A joint resolution to designate the week of May 6, 1984, through May 13, 1984, as "National Tuberous Sclerosis Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Tuberous Sclerosis Week.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 661.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Apr. 3, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 3, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Apr. 3, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Apr. 3, 84. Cleared for White House.
Apr. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Apr. 4, 84. Presented to President.
Apr. 13, 84. Signed by President.
Apr. 13, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-261.

S.J. RES. 150

Date introduced: 08/04/83.
Law No.: PL 98-336.
Effective: 07/03/84.
Calendar No.: 378.
Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Hollings; Stevens; Inouye; Gorton; Cranston; Mattingly; Sarbanes; Goldwater; Chiles; Garn; Bumpers; Murkowski; Glenn; Cohen; Moynihan; Trible; Nunn; Kasten; Heflin; Humphrey; Stennis; Hawkins; Dodd; East; Bentsen; Weicker; Pell; Wilson; Levin; Tsongas; Cochran (A-09/12/83); Warner (A-09/12/83); Thurmond (A-09/12/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/04/83: A joint resolution to designate August 4, 1984 as "Coast Guard Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as Coast Guard Day.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Sep. 15, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 15, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 15, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 378.

Sep. 20, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 83. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.

Jul. 3, 84. Signed by President.

Jul. 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-336.

S.J. RES. 161

Date introduced: 09/15/83.

Law No.: PL 98-230.

Effective: 03/12/84.

Calendar No.: 544.

Sponsor: Chafee.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (32): Andrews; Burdick; Dole; Domenici; Durenberger; Hawkins; Helms; Hollings; Jepsen; Lugar; Matsunaga; Percy; Roth; Wilson; Cochran (A-09/19/83); Gorton (A-09/22/83); Exon (A-09/22/83); Bradley (A-09/22/83); Proxmire (A-09/27/83); Danforth (A-09/27/83); Pell (A-09/29/83); Heinz (A-09/29/83); Baucus (A-09/29/83); Dixon (A-10/03/83); Stevens (A-10/21/83); Dodd (A-10/21/83); Moynihan (A-10/25/83); Thurmond (A-10/27/

83); Stennis (A-10/28/83); Denton (A-11/09/83); Cranston (A-11/10/83); Huddleston (A-01/30/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/15/83: A joint resolution to designate the week of April 15, 1984, through April 21, 1984, as "National Child Abuse Prevention Week".

Revised abstract: Designates a specified month as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Child Abuse Prevention Week.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 15, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Nov. 8, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting with amendments favorably.

Nov. 8, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments and an amended preamble. Without written report.

Nov. 8, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 544.

Nov. 10, 83. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Nov. 14, 83. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Feb. 29, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 29, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 29, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 1, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 12, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 12, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-230.

S.J. RES. 165

Date introduced: 09/19/83.

Calendar No.: 859.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Huddleston (A-09/28/83); Pell (A-09/28/83); Cranston (A-09/29/83); Thurmond (A-10/18/83); Leahy (A-10/18/83); DeConcini (A-10/18/83); Armstrong (A-10/18/83); Laxalt (A-11/01/83); Dole (A-11/01/83); Moynihan (A-11/04/83); Hatch (A-11/04/83); Goldwater (A-11/08/83); Simpson (A-02/22/84); Baker (A-03/13/84); East (A-03/13/84); Specter (A-03/19/84); Domenici (A-03/22/84); Kennedy (A-04/04/84); McClure (A-04/09/84); Chafee (A-04/11/84); Denton (A-04/11/84); Weicker (A-04/11/84); Stafford (A-04/25/84); Bumpers (A-04/25/84); Eagleton (A-05/01/84); Zorinsky (A-05/01/84); Trible (A-05/01/84); Hatfield (A-05/15/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/19/83: A joint resolution to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of the constitutional foundation for patent and copyright laws.

Abstract: Calls for special recognition during 1987, the bicentennial year of the United States Constitution, of the constitutional foundation for patent and copyright laws.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 19, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 10, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 10, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 10, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 859.

May 16, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 17, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 171

Date introduced: 09/28/83.
Law No.: PL 98-262.
Effective: 04/13/84.
Calendar No.: 662.
Sponsor: Stennis.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (37): Quayle (A-10/05/83); Gorton (A-10/05/83); Garn (A-10/05/83); Cohen (A-10/05/83); Bentsen (A-10/05/83); Hollings (A-10/24/83); Sarbanes (A-10/24/83); Mathias (A-10/26/83); Thurmond (A-10/26/83); Johnston (A-11/10/83); Biden (A-11/10/83); Chiles (A-11/11/83); Warner (A-02/01/84); Jepsen (A-02/01/84); Moynihan (A-02/01/84); Levin (A-02/01/84); Ford (A-02/01/84); Mitchell (A-02/02/84); Roth (A-02/02/84); Riegle (A-02/02/84); Bradley (A-02/03/84); Abdnor (A-02/03/84); Hecht (A-02/06/84); Byrd (A-02/06/84); Glenn (A-02/07/84); Hatfield (A-02/07/84); Exon (A-02/07/84); Melcher (A-02/08/84); Boschwitz (A-02/08/84); Randolph (A-02/09/84); Lautenberg (A-02/09/84); Bumpers (A-02/21/84); Humphrey (A-02/09/84); D'Amato (A-02/21/84); Nickles (A-02/23/84); Percy (A-02/23/84); Durenberger (A-02/23/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/28/83: A joint resolution for the designation of July 20, 1984, as "National P.O.W./M.I.A. Recognition Day".
Abstract: Designates a specified day as National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 28, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 662.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Apr. 3, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 3, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 3, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Apr. 3, 84. Cleared for White House.

Apr. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Apr. 4, 84. Presented to President.

Apr. 13, 84. Signed by President.

Apr. 13, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-262.

S.J. RES. 173

Date introduced: 09/28/83.

Law No.: PL 98-268.

Effective: 04/17/84.

Calendar No.: 564; H 171.

S. Rept. 98--311.

H. Rept. 98-662.

Sponsor: Johnston.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (8): Long (A-10/27/83); Mathias (A-10/28/83); Abdnor (A-10/28/83); Inouye (A-10/28/83); Moynihan (A-10/29/83); Mattingly (A-11/07/83); Lautenberg (A-11/03/83); Percy (A-11/14/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/28/83: A joint resolution commending the Historic American Buildings Survey, a program of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

Abstract: Commends the Historic American Buildings Survey, a program of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 28, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Nov. 3, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Nov. 4, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Nov. 9, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 14, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure without amendment and with a preamble. With written report No. 98-311.

Nov. 14, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 564.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Jan. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Mar. 20, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Mar. 20, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Mar. 20, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

Jan. 9, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Apr. 4, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Apr. 4, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Apr. 9, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No: 98-662.

Apr. 9, 84. Placed on House Calendar No: 171.

Apr. 9, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 9, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Apr. 11, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Apr. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Apr. 12, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Apr. 13, 84. Presented to President.

Apr. 17, 84. Signed by President.

Apr. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-268.

S.J. RES. 184

Date introduced: 10/24/83.

Law No.: PL 98-225.

Effective: 03/02/84.

Calendar No.: 663.

Sponsor: Hollings.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Thurmond (A-10/28/83); Laxalt (A-11/01/83); Helms (A-11/03/83); Bumpers (A-11/03/83); Chafee (A-11/04/83); Ford (A-11/07/83); Mattingly (A-11/07/83); Randolph (A-11/08/83); Nunn (A-11/16/83); Denton (A-01/23/84); Huddleston (A-01/23/84); Lugar (A-01/23/84); Stennis (A-01/23/84); Chiles (A-01/23/84); Boren (A-01/23/84); Bentsen (A-01/23/84); Johnston (A-01/23/84); Nickles (A-01/23/84); Heflin (A-01/23/84); Dixon (A-01/23/84); Quayle (A-01/23/84); Byrd (A-01/23/84); Boschwitz (A-01/27/84); Pryor (A-01/27/84); Baker (A-01/31/84); Cochran (A-02/02/84); Tower (A-02/21/84); Eagleton (A-02/21/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/24/83: A joint resolution to designate the week of March 4, 1984, through March 10, 1984, as "National Beta Club Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Beta Club Week.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 24, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 663.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Feb. 29, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 29, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 29, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 1, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 2, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 2, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-225.

S.J. RES. 193

Date introduced: 11/04/83.
Law No.: PL 98-226.
Effective: 03/05/84.
Calendar No.: 664.
Sponsor: Hawkins.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (26): Percy (A-02/07/84); Mattingly (A-02/07/84); Tsongas (A-02/07/84); Boschwitz (A-02/07/84); Levin (A-02/07/84); Nunn (A-02/07/84); D'Amato (A-02/07/84); Jepsen (A-02/07/84); Chiles (A-02/07/84); Weicker (A-02/07/84); Moynihan (A-02/07/84); Nickles (A-02/07/84); Sarbanes (A-02/07/84); Dixon (A-02/07/84); Gorton (A-02/07/84); Roth (A-02/07/84); Heinz (A-02/07/84); Laxalt (A-02/07/84); Biden (A-02/07/84); Symms (A-02/07/84); Cranston (A-02/07/84); Mitchell (A-02/07/84); Dole (A-02/21/84); Hollings (A-02/21/84); Glenn (A-02/21/84); Abdnor (A-02/22/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/04/83: A joint resolution designating March 6, 1984, as "Frozen Food Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as Frozen Food Day.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 664.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Feb. 29, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 29, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 29, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 1, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 5, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 5, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-226.

S.J. RES. 198

Date introduced: 11/15/83.

Law No.: PL 98-294.

Effective: 05/22/84.

Calendar No.: 769.

Sponsor: Pryor.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): DeConcini (A-11/18/83); Riegle (A-11/18/83); Nunn (A-11/18/83); Hollings (A-11/18/83); Long (A-11/18/83); Glenn (A-02/09/84); Bumpers (A-02/09/84); Boren (A-02/09/84); Durenberger (A-02/09/84); Chiles (A-02/29/84); Humphrey (A-02/09/84); Boschwitz (A-02/29/84); Percy (A-03/14/84); Sasser (A-03/14/84); Bradley (A-03/14/84); Burdick (A-03/14/84); Melcher (A-03/14/84); Randolph (A-03/14/84); Huddleston (A-03/14/84); Kassebaum (A-03/14/84); Grassley (A-03/14/84); Sarbanes (A-03/14/84); Heinz (A-03/14/84); Domenici (A-03/14/84); Byrd (A-03/14/84); Dole (A-03/14/84); Jepsen (A-04/05/84); Thurmond (A-04/10/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/15/83: A joint resolution designating April 27, 1984, as "National Nursing Home Residents Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as National Nursing Home Residents Day.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 15, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 769.

Apr. 25, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Apr. 26, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

May 1, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 1, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 1, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Unanimous Consent.

May 10, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendments by Voice Vote.

May 10, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 15, 84. Presented to President.

May 22, 84. Signed by President.

May 22, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-294.

S.J. RES. 201

Date introduced: 11/17/83.

Law No.: PL 98-463.

Effective: 10/11/84.

Calendar No.: 665.

Sponsor: Hatfield.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (27): Inouye (A-01/31/84); Hollings (A-01/31/84); Dole (A-01/31/84); Byrd (A-01/31/84); Stennis (A-01/31/84); Durenberger (A-01/31/84); McClure (A-01/31/84); Glenn (A-01/31/84); DeConcini (A-01/31/84); Abdnor (A-01/31/84); Levin (A-01/31/84); Pryor (A-01/31/84); Bradley (A-01/31/84); Evans (A-01/31/84); Kassebaum (A-01/31/84); Weicker (A-01/31/84); Sarbanes (A-01/31/84); Zorinsky (A-01/31/84); Mathias (A-01/31/84); Symms (A-01/31/84); Nunn (A-01/31/84); Randolph (A-01/31/84); Thurmond (A-01/31/84); Lugar (A-01/31/84); Kennedy (A-01/31/84); Jepsen (A-03/21/84); Humphrey (A-09/17/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/23/83: A joint resolution to provide for the designation of the week of November 25 through December 1, 1984, as "National Epidermolysis Bullosa Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Epidermolysis Bullosa Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 665.

Sep. 17, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 19, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure signed in Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-463.

S.J. RES. 202

Date introduced: 11/17/83.

Calendar No.: 666.

Sponsor: Armstrong.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (34): Abdnor; Andrews; Baker; Baucus; Bentsen; Bingaman; Boschwitz; Chafee; DeConcini; Denton; Domenici; Eagleton; Garn; Goldwater; Hart; Hatch; Hawkins; Hecht; Helms; Laxalt; Lugar; McClure; Moynihan; Nickles; Pressler; Randolph; Simpson; Thurmond; Tsongas; Wallop; Zorinsky; Symms (A-11/18/83); Murkowski (A-11/18/83); Inouye (A-01/31/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/17/83: A joint resolution to designate 1984 as "The Year of Water".

Abstract: Designates a specified year as the Year of Water.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 666.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 203

Date introduced: 11/17/83.

Law No.: PL 98-254.
Effective: 04/09/84.
Calendar No.: 691.
Sponsor: Huddleston.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (34): Ford; Melcher; Randolph; Andrews; Dole; Glenn; Sarbanes; Grassley; Jepsen; Stennis; Nunn; Leahy; DeConcini (A-02/27/84); Hollings (A-02/27/84); Heinz (A-02/27/84); Lautenberg (A-02/27/84); Kassebaum (A-02/27/84); Symms (A-02/27/84); Goldwater (A-02/27/84); Moynihan (A-02/27/84); Durenberger (A-02/27/84); Quayle (A-02/27/84); Zorinsky (A-02/27/84); Bumpers (A-02/27/84); Inouye (A-02/27/84); Pryor (A-02/27/84); Burdick (A-02/27/84); Stevens (A-02/27/84); Sasser (A-02/27/84); Thurmond (A-03/06/84); Domenici (A-03/06/84); Denton (A-03/06/84); Pressler (A-03/26/84); Dixon (A-03/29/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/17/83: A joint resolution designating the week beginning April 8, 1984, as "National Mental Health Counselors Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Mental Health Counselors Week.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 691.

Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Apr. 3, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 3, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Apr. 3, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Apr. 3, 84. Cleared for White House.
Apr. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Apr. 4, 84. Presented to President.
Apr. 9, 84. Signed by President.
Apr. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-254.

S.J. RES. 205

Date introduced: 11/18/83.
Law No.: PL 98-234.
Effective: 03/16/84.
Calendar No.: 674.
Sponsor: Heinz.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (31): Glenn; Grassley; Domenici; Percy; Kassebaum; Cohen; Pressler; Wilson; Abdnor; Helms; Dole; Jepsen; Lugar; DeConcini; Hollings (A-01/25/84); Melcher (A-01/30/84); Chiles (A-01/30/84); Dixon (A-02/01/84); Cranston (A-02/01/84); Moynihan (A-02/01/84); Bumpers (A-02/01/84); Pryor (A-02/01/84); Burdick (A-02/01/84); Proxmire (A-02/01/84); Quayle (A-02/01/84); Exon (A-02/01/84); Randolph (A-02/07/84); Hecht (A-02/07/84); Matsunaga (A-02/07/84); Thurmond (A-02/07/84); Levin (A-02/27/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 12/08/83: A joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to designate the second full week in March of each year as "National Employ the Older Worker Week".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified week as National Employ the Older Worker Week.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 18, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment and an amendment to the title and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 674.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 1, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

Mar. 14, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 14, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 14, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Mar. 14, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 15, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 16, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 16, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-234.

S.J. RES. 210

Date introduced: 01/23/84.

Law No.: PL 98-272.

Effective: 05/03/84.

Calendar No.: 692.

Sponsor: Trible.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (37): Thurmond (A-01/26/84); Gorton (A-01/30/84); Chafee (A-01/30/84); Jepsen (A-01/30/84); Lugar (A-01/31/84); Cochran (A-02/01/84); Laxalt (A-02/01/84); Symms (A-02/02/84); Tower (A-02/02/84); Durenberger (A-02/03/84); Hatch (A-02/21/84); Boschwitz (A-02/21/84); Weicker (A-02/21/84); Dole (A-02/21/84); Nunn (A-02/21/84); Kasten (A-02/21/84); Helms (A-02/21/84); McClure (A-02/21/84); Nickles (A-02/21/84); Stafford (A-02/22/84); Stevens (A-02/22/84); Dixon (A-02/22/84); Heflin (A-02/22/84); Randolph (A-02/22/84); Boren (A-02/22/84); Zorinsky (A-02/22/84); Long (A-02/23/84); Pryor (A-02/23/84); Biden (A-02/23/84); DeConcini (A-02/27/84); Grassley (A-02/27/84); Proxmire (A-02/27/84); Bingaman (A-02/27/84); Denton (A-02/27/84); Johnston (A-02/29/84); Dodd (A-03/05/84); Warner (A-03/08/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/23/84: A joint resolution to designate the period commencing January 1, 1984, and ending December 31, 1984, as the "Year of Excellence in Education".

Abstract: Designates a specified year as the Year of Excellence in Education.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 23, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 692.

Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Apr. 11, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 13, 84. Senate agreed in the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Apr. 13, 84. Cleared for White House.

Apr. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Apr. 26, 84. Presented to President.

May 3, 84. Signed by President.

May 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-272.

S.J. RES. 211

Date introduced: 01/24/84.
Law No.: PL 98-308.
Effective: 05/31/84.
Calendar No.: 693.
Sponsor: Burdick.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (36): Hollings (A-02/03/84); Trible (A-02/03/84); Stennis (A-02/03/84); Bradley (A-02/03/84); Sarbanes (A-02/03/84); Symms (A-02/03/84); Bumpers (A-02/03/84); Baker (A-02/03/84); Chafee (A-02/03/84); Quayle (A-02/03/84); Melcher (A-02/03/84); Randolph (A-02/03/84); Gorton (A-02/03/84); McClure (A-02/03/84); Abdnor (A-02/03/84); Mattingly (A-02/22/84); Cochran (A-02/22/84); Lugar (A-02/22/84); Moynihan (A-02/22/84); Nunn (A-02/22/84); Heinz (A-02/22/84); Tsongas (A-02/22/84); Stevens (A-02/22/84); Andrews (A-02/22/84); Stafford (A-02/22/84); Cranston (A-02/22/84); Inouye (A-02/22/84); Boschwitz (A-02/22/84); Heflin (A-02/22/84); Hatch (A-02/22/84); Dixon (A-03/07/84); Jepsen (A-03/07/84); Thurmond (A-03/07/84); Domenici (A-03/07/84); Armstrong (A-03/07/84); Leahy (A-03/29/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/ 24/84: A joint resolution designating the week of November 18, 1984, through November 24, 1984, as "National Family Week".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified week as National Family Week.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 24, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 693.

Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

May 17, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 21, 84. Presented to President.

May 31, 84. Signed by President.

May 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-308.

S.J. RES. 213

Date introduced: 01/26/84.

Calendar No.: 667.

Sponsor: D'Amato.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (60): Hollings; Nickles; Dixon (A-01/30/84); Goldwater (A-01/30/84); Zorinsky (A-01/30/84); Moynihan (A-01/

30/84); Boren (A-01/30/84); Nunn (A-01/30/84); Stafford (A-01/30/84); Heflin (A-01/30/84); Gorton (A-01/30/84); Sarbanes (A-01/30/84); Abdnor (A-01/30/84); Exon (A-01/30/84/ Matsunaga (A-01/30/84); Bumpers (A-01/30/84); Inouye (A-01/30/84); Chiles (A-01/31/84); Randolph (A-01/31/84); Riegle (A-01/31/84); Hecht (A-01/31/84); Dole (A-01/31/84); Mitchell (A-01/31/84); Evans (A-01/31/84); Wilson (A-02/01/84); Murkowski (A-02/02/84); Ford (A-02/02/84); Tsongas (A-02/02/84); Mattingly (A-02/03/84); Roth (A-02/03/84); Burdick (A-02/03/84); Bentsen (A-02/03/84); Metzenbaum (A-02/21/84); Durenberger (A-02/03/84); Grassley (A-02/07/84); Laxalt (A-02/07/84); Thurmond (A-02/07/84); Johnston (A-02/07/84); Cranston (A-02/08/84); Kassebaum (A-02/08/84); Domenici (A-02/08/84); Hatfield (A-02/08/84); Boschwitz (A-02/09/84); Percy (A-02/09/84); Hawkins (A-02/09/84); Melcher (A-02/09/84); Weicker (A-02/09/84); Glenn (A-02/21/84); Andrews (A-02/21/84); Sasser (A-02/21/84); Helms (A-02/21/84); Symms (A-02/21/84); Pell (A-02/21/84); Lautenberg (A-02/23/84); Humphrey (A-02/23/84); Stevens (A-02/23/84); DeConcini (A-02/23/84); Denton (A-02/27/84); Warner (A-02/27/84); Kennedy (A-02/27/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/84: A joint resolution designating 1984 "The Year of the Secretary".

Abstract: Designates a specified year as the Year of the Secretary.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, `84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 667.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 1, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

S.J. RES. 215

Date introduced: 01/27/84.

Calendar No.: 694.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (37): Hollings; Levin; Stevens; Pell (A-01/30/84); Cohen (A-02/01/84); Pryor (A-02/01/84); Lugar (A-02/01/84); Quayle (A-02/01/84); Murkowski (A-02/01/84); Humphrey (A-02/01/84); Randolph (A-02/01/84); Symms (A-02/01/84); Chafee (A-02/06/84); Heinz (A-02/06/84); Lautenberg (A-02/06/84); Stennis (A-02/06/84); Durenberger (A-02/06/84); Melcher (A-02/06/84);

Goldwater (A-02/28/84); Sarbanes (A-02/28/84); Hatch (A-02/28/84); Boschwitz (A-02/28/84); Johnston (A-02/28/84); Domenici (A-02/28/84); Baucus (A-02/28/84); Bumpers (A-02/28/84); Boren (A-02/28/84); Heflin (A-02/28/84); Mitchell (A-02/28/84); Jepsen (A-03/07/84); Grassley (A-03/07/84); Riegle (A-03/07/84); Burdick (A-04/03/84); Nunn (A-04/05/84); Dodd (A-04/10/84); Helms (A-04/26/84); Dole (A-07/24/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/27/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of April 23-27, 1984, as "National Student Leadership Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Student Leadership Week.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 27, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calender No. 694.

Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 217

Date introduced: 01/27/84.

Calendar No.: 695.

Sponsor: Heinz.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (45): Glenn; Domenici; Percy; Kassebaum; Cohen; Pressler; Grassley; Wilson; Chiles; Melcher; Pryor; Bradley; Burdick; Dodd; Abdnor; Chafee; Hollings; Pell; Sarbanes; Lugar; Symms (A-02/06/84); Roth (A-02/096/84); Hawkins (A-02/06/84); Helms (A-02/06/84); McClure (A-02/06/84); Cochran (A-02/06/84); Jepsen (A-02/06/84); Andrews (A-02/06/84); Stafford (A-02/06/84); Boren (A-02/06/84); Randolph (A-02/06/84); Moynihan (A-02/06/84); Long (A-02/06/84); DeConcini (A-02/06/84); Lautenberg (A-02/06/84); Stennis (A-02/06/84); Quayle (A-02/06/84); Bingaman (A-02/22/84); Tsongas (A-02/22/84); Cranston (A-02/22/84); Boschwitz (A-02/22/84); Stevens (A-02/22/84); Dixon (A-02/22/84); Thurmond (A-03/01/84); Leahy (A-03/26/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/27/84: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to designate the week of May 6, 1984 through May 12, 1984, as "Senior Center Week".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified week as Senior Center Week.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 27, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 695.

Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 220

Date introduced: 01/31/84.

Law No.: PL 98-286.

Effective: 05/17/84.

Calendar No.: 668.

Sponsor: Kennedy.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (26): Bumpers (A-02/22/84); Moynihan (A-02/22/84); Nunn (A-02/22/84); Pell (A-02/22/84); Riegle (A-02/22/84); Stennis (A-02/22/84); Randolph (A-02/22/84); Hollings (A-02/22/84); Lautenberg (A-02/22/84); Tsongas (A-02/22/84); Huddleston (A-02/22/84); Bradley (A-02/22/84); Matsunaga (A-02/22/84); Leahy (A-02/22/84); Glenn (A-02/22/84); Cochran (A-02/22/84); Kasten (A-02/22/84); McClure (A-02/22/84); Stevens (A-02/22/84); Stafford (A-02/22/84); Durenberger (A-02/22/84); Boschwitz (A-02/22/84); Chafee (A-02/22-84); Andrews (A-02/22/84); Weicker (A-02/22/84); Dixon (A-02/23/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/31/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of May 20, 1984, through May 26, 1984, as "National Arts with the Handicapped Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Arts with the Handicapped Week.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 31, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 668.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

May 3, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 3, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 3, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

May 3, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 9, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 9, 84. Presented to President.

May 17, 84. Signed by President.

May 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-286.

S.J. RES. 224

Date introduced: 02/02/84.

Calendar No.: 711.

Sponsor: Boren.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Burdick (A-02/08/84); Lugar (A-02/08/84); Boschwitz (A-02/08/84); Inouye (A-02/08/84); Abdnor (A-03/05/84); Andrews (A-03/05/84); Dixon (A-03/05/84); Hatch (A-03/05/84); Hawkins (A-03/05/84); Heflin (A-03/05/84); Hollings (A-03/05/84); Jepsen (A-03/05/84); Kassebaum (A-03/05/84); Laxalt (A-03/05/84); McClure (A-03/05/84); Melcher (A-03/05/84); Nickles (A-03/05/84); Nunn (A-03/05/84); Pell (A-03/05/84); Randolph (A-03/05/84); Riegle (A-03/05/84); Stennis (A-03/05/84); Trible (A-03/05/84); Wallop (A-03/05/84); Zorinsky (A-03/05/84); Thurmond (A-03/06/84); Pressler (A-03/13/84); Stevens (A-04/04/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/02/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of April 1, 1984, as "National Amateur Wrestling Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Amateur Wrestling Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 15, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 15, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 15, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 711.

Mar. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 27, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 225

Date introduced: 02/02/84.

Law No.: PL 98-233.
Effective: 03/14/84.
Calendar No.: 669.
Sponsor: Moynihan.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (42): Bumpers; Burdick; Chafee; Kennedy; Levin; Matsunaga; McClure; Nunn; Percy; Proxmire; Randolph; Stennis; Tsongas; Wilson; DeConcini (A-02/03/84); Chiles (A-02/03/84); Grassley (A-02/03/84); Inouye (A-02/06/84); Bentsen (A-02/21/84); Hollings (A-02/21/84); Johnston (A-02/21/84); D'Amato (A-02/21/84); Hawkins (A-02/21/84); Lugar (A-02/21/84); Mattingly (A-02/21/84); Stafford (A-02/21/84); Warner (A-02/22/84); Riegle (A-02/23/84); Zorinsky (A-02/23/84); Sarbanes (A-02/23/84); Heinz (A-02/23/84); Cranston (A-02/27/84); Dixon (A-02/27/84); Ford (A-02/27/84); Durenberger (A-02/27/84); Goldwater (A-02/27/84); Nickles (A-02/27/84); Bingaman (A-03/06/84); Glenn (A-03/06/84); Jepsen (A-03/06/84); Leahy (A-03/08/84); Denton (A-03/08/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/02/84: A joint resolution designating the month of March 1984 as "National Eye Donor Month".
Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Eye Donor Month.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 669.
Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Feb. 28, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
Mar. 1, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.
Mar. 8, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Mar. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Mar. 8, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Mar. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.
Mar. 13, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Mar. 14, 84. Presented to President.
Mar. 14, 84. Signed by President.
Mar. 14, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-233.

S.J. RES. 227

Date introduced: 02/07/84.
Law No.: PL 98-438.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 770.

Sponsor: Cranston.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Simpson; Randolph; Matsunaga; DeConcini; Inouye; Pressler (A-03/05/84); Riegle (A-03/05/84); Pell (A-03/20/84); Jepsen (A-03/20/84); Boschwitz (A-03/20/84); Domenici (A-03/20/84); Moynihan (A-03/20/84); Melcher (A-03/20/84); Sarbanes (A-03/20/84); Burdick (A-03/21/84); Huddleston (A-03/21/84); Cohen (A-03/21/84); Mitchell (A-03/28/84); Hawkins (A-03/28/84); Hecht (A-03/28/84); Thurmond (A-03/28/84); Durenberger (A-03/28/84); Andrews (A-30/28/34); Stevens (A-03/30/84); Dixon (A-03/30/84); Proxmire (A-03/30/84); Bradley (A-04/09/84); Cochran (A-04/09/84); Glenn (A-04/10/84); Levin (A-04/10/84); Specter (A-04/12/84); Biden (A-04/25/84); Abdnor (A-04/25/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/07/84: A joint resolution designating the week beginning November 11, 1984, as "National Women Veterans Recognition Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Women Veterans Recognition Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 7, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 770.

Apr. 25, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Apr. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 12, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-438.

S.J. RES. 228

Date introduced: 02/08/84.

Law No.: PL 98-295.

Effective: 05/22/84.

Calendar No.: 670.

Sponsor: Randolph.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Andrews; Thurmond; Inouye; Hollings, Burdick; Glenn; Moynihan; Bentsen; Zorinsky; Levin; DeConcini; Sarbanes; Cochran; Boschwitz; Durenberger; Wilson; Weicker; Gorton; Stevens; Lugar; Lautenberg; Matsunaga; Stennis; Kennedy; Pell; Hawkins; Chiles; Cranston (A-02/23/84); Dixon (A-02/23/84); Bingaman (A-04/30/84); Garn (A-04/30/84); Hatch (A-04/30/84); McClure (A-04/30/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/08/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of May 20, 1984, through May 26, 1984 as "National Digestive Diseases Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Digestive Diseases Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 8, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 670.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

May 17, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent. (May 17, 84).

May 17, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 21, 84. Presented to President.

May 22, 84. Signed by President.

May 22, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-295.

S.J. RES. 230

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Law No.: PL 98-337.

Effective: 07/03/84.

Calendar No.: 958.

Sponsor: Specter.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (30): Abdnor (A-04/25/84); Boschwitz (A-04/25/84); Chiles (A-04/25/84); Dodd (A-04/25/84); Domenici (A-04/25/84); Goldwater (A-05/08/84); Durenberger (A-04/25/84);

Gorton (A-04/25/84); Hawkins (A-04/25/84); Heinz (A-04/25/84); Humphrey (A-04/25/84); Jepsen (A-04/25/84); Kasten (A-04/25/84); Lugar (A-04/25/84); Mathias (A-04/25/84); Mitchell (A-04/25/84); Moynihan (A-04/25/84); Nickles (A-04/25/84); Percy (A-04/25/84); Randolph (A-04/25/84); Stafford (A-04/25/84); Thurmond (A-04/25/84); Tsongas (A-04/25/84); Weicker (A-04/25/84); Cranston (A-04/26/84); Hollings (A-04/26/84); Bingaman (A-05/21/84); Bumpers (A-05/24/84); Zorinsky (A-05/24/84); Exon (A-06/08/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of October 7, 1984 through October 13, 1984, as "National Birds of Prey Conservation Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Birds of Prey Conservation Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 7, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 958.

Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.

Jul. 3, 84. Signed by President.

Jul. 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-337.

S.J. RES. 232

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Law No.: PL 98-283.

Effective: 05/15/84.

Calendar No.: 671.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (27); Baucus; Dole; Grassley; Hatch; Laxalt; Leahy; Heflin; Bingaman; Chafee; Chiles; Cochran; Cranston; Domenici; Durenberger; Goldwater; Hawkins; Helms; Inouye; Johnston; Kassebaum; Lugar; Moynihan; Nunn; Stafford; Stevens; Tsongas; Kasten (A-02/28/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to designate the month of May, 1984, as "National Physical Fitness and Sports Month".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified month as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 671.
Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
Mar. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.
May 1, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
May 1, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
May 1, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.
May 1, 84. Cleared for White House.
May 3, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
May 3, 84. Presented to President.
May 15, 84. Signed by President.
May 15, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-283.

S.J. RES. 233

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Calendar No.: 946.
S. Rept. 98-501.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A joint resolution to authorize the President's Commission on Organized Crime to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of information.

Abstract: Grants the President's Commission on Organized Crime subpoena power to require attendance and testimony of witnesses before the Commission or to require the production of information relating to a matter under investigation.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 10, 84. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General suggesting additional amendments to section 7.

May 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 98-914.

May 17, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 4, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Baker for Senator Thurmond with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-501.

Jun. 4, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 946.

Jun. 15, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.J. Res. 548 as an amendment.

Jun. 15, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.J. Res. 548 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S.J. RES. 235

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Calendar No.: 1010.

S. Rept. 98-528.

Sponsor: Pell.

Referred to: House Administration. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (40): Byrd (A-02/23/84); Melcher (A-02/28/84); Huddleston (A-02/28/84); Baucus (A-03/08/84); Boren (A-03/08/84); Burdick (A-03/08/84); D'Amato (A-03/08/84); Moynihan (A-03/08/84); Pryor (A-03/08/84); Hollings (A-03/08/84); Sarbanes (A-03/08/84); Dixon (A-03/08/84); Dodd (A-03/15/84); Inouye (A-03/15/84); Bradley (A-03/15/84); Matsunaga (A-03/28/84); Nunn (A-03/28/84); Ford (A-03/28/84); Biden (A-03/28/84); Specter (A-03/28/84); Domenici (A-04/11/84); Glenn (A-04/11/84); Grassley (A-04/11/84); Kennedy (A-04/11/84); Abdnor (A-04/12/84); Chafee (A-04/12/84); Roth (A-05/15/84); Trible (A-05/15/84); Nickles (A-05/15/84); Pressler (A-05/16/84); Zorinsky (A-05/22/84); Heflin (A-05/22/84); Leahy (A-05/22/84); Hawkins (A-05/22/84); Chiles (A-05/22/84); DeConcini (A-05/22/84); Heinz (A-06/06/84); Lugar (A-06/06/84); Dole (A-06/06/84); Hart (A-06/06/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A joint resolution to authorize the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc., to establish a National Law Enforcement Heroes Memorial.

Abstract: Authorizes the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc. to erect a National Law Enforcement Heroes Memorial in honor and recognition of law enforcement officials in the United States who died in the line of duty.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Jun. 25, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-528.

Jun. 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calender No. 1010.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on House Administration.

Jun. 29, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 482.

S.J. RES. 236

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Law No.: PL 98-562.

Effective: 10/30/84.

Calendar No.: 1310.

Sponsor: Matsunaga.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (13): Pell; Mathias; Cranston (A-02/29/84); Hart (A-02/29/84); Inouye (A-02/29/84); Tsongas (A-03/13/84); Levin (A-03/15/84); Kennedy (A-03/22/84); Bingaman (A-03/22/84); Stafford (A-04/11/84); Leahy (A-04/25/84); Bumpers (A-04/25/84); Hatfield (A-04/26/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A joint resolution relating to cooperative East-West ventures in space as an alternative to a space arms race.

Abstract: States that the President should: (1) renew the agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union on space cooperation for peaceful purposes; (2) initiate talks with the Soviet Union and other interested governments on opportunities for cooperative East-West space ventures; and (3) submit to the Congress a report detailing the steps taken in pursuance of these goals.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Hearings held.

Oct. 2, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Oct. 2, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy with amendments and an amendment to the title and an amended preamble. Without written report.

Oct. 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1310.

Oct. 10, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Oct. 11, 84. House Committee on Foreign Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-562.

S.J. RES. 237

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Law No.: PL 98-465.

Effective: 10/11/84.

Calendar No.: 696.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Cochran; Helms; Pryor; Mitchell; Kasten; Inouye; Goldwater; Symms; Heinz; Matsunaga; Domenici; Bumpers; Grassley; Dodd (A-02/21/84); Sasser (A-02/21/84); Hollings (A-02/21/84); Glenn (A-02/21/84); Burdick (A-02/27/84); Lugar (A-02/28/84); Jepsen (A-02/28/84); Chiles (A-02/28/84); Wilson (A-02/28/84); Hawkins (A-02/28/84); Dole (A-02/28/84); Nunn (A-02/28/84); Mattingly (A-03/06/84); Bentsen (A-03/06/84); Garn (A-03/06/84); Weicker (A-03/06/84); Andrews (A-03/06/84); Thurmond (A-03/08/84); Heflin (A-03/13/84); Kennedy (A-03/22/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of November 25, 1984, through December 1, 1984, as "National Home Care Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Home Care Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 696.

Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-465.

S.J. RES. 238

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Law No.: PL 98-343.
Effective: 07/09/84.
Calendar No.: 672.
Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (30): Denton; Hawkins; Nickles; Humphrey; Randolph; Laxalt; McClure; Murkowski; Abdnor; Domenici; Weicker; Pryor; Stennis; Bentsen; Garn; Wilson; Bumpers; Sarbanes; Lugar; Nunn; Helms; Chafee; Thurmond; Pell; Matsunaga; Zorinsky; Baucus; Cranston; Mattingly; Dodd.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A joint resolution to designate the week beginning November 19, 1984, as "National Adoption Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Adoption Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 672.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 9, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-343.

S.J. RES. 239

Date introduced: 02/21/84.
Law No.: PL 98-309.
Effective: 05/31/84.

Calendar No.: 697.

Sponsor: Chiles.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (41): Andrews; Bumpers; Burdick; Cochran; Cranston; D'Amato; Durenberger; Eagleton; Glenn; Goldwater; Helms; Heinz; Hollings; Inouye; Kennedy; Lautenberg; Laxalt; Levin; McClure; Mitchell; Moynihan; Nunn; Pryor; Pell; Quayle; Randolph; Riegle; Sarbanes; Sasser; Specter; Stennis; Symms; Thurmond; Dole (A-02/22/84); Boschwitz (A-02/23/84); Boren (A-02/23/84); Dixon (A-02/28/84); Zorinsky (A-03/20/84); Mattingly (A-04/12/84); Hatch (A-04/26/84); Chafee (A-04/26/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/15/84: A joint resolution designating the week of October 21 through October 27, 1984, as "Lupus Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as Lupus Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 21, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 697.

Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

May 17, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

May 17, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 21, 84. Presented to President.

May 31, 84. Signed by President.

May 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-309.

S.J. RES. 240

Date introduced: 02/22/84.

Calendar No.: 959.

Sponsor: Inouye.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (49): Domenici (A-03/08/84); Hollings (A-03/08/84); Leahy (A-03/19/84); Levin (A-03/19/84); Sarbanes (A-03/19/84); Bumpers (A-03/19/84); Moynihan (A-03/28/84); D'Amato (A-03/28/84); Dixon (A-03/28/84); Glenn (A-04/26/84); Heflin (A-05/17/84); Nickles (A-05/17/84); Stafford (A-05/17/84); Boschwitz (A-06/06/84; Huddleston (A-05/17/84); Melcher (A-05/

17/84); Baucus (A-06/05/84); Denton (A-06/05/84); Pryor (A-06/05/84); Dole (A-06/05/84); Abdnor (A-06/06/84); Andrews (A-06/06/84); Bingaman (A-06/06/84); Burdick (A-06/06/84); Cranston (A-06/06/84); DeConcini (A-06/06/84); Durenberger (A-06/06/84); Eagleton (A-06/06/84); Exon (A-06/06/84); Gorton (A-06/06/84); Hart (A-06/06/84); Hatch (A-06/06/84); Heinz (A-06/06/84); Humphrey (A-06/06/84); Jepsen (A-06/06/84); Kassebaum (A-06/06/84); Kasten (A-06/06/84); Lautenberg (A-06/06/84); Laxalt (A-06/06/84); Matsunaga (A-06/06/84); Mattingly (A-06/06/84); Pell (A-06/06/84); Sasser (A-06/06/84); Stennis (A-06/06/84); Warner (A-06/06/84); Wilson (A-06/06/84); Zorinsky (A-06/06/84); Helms (A-06/06/84); Thurmond (A-06/13/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/22/84: A joint resolution relating to the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Rome.

Abstract: Declares that Congress asks the American people to take cognizance of the commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Rome on specified days.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 22, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 7, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 959.

Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 241

Date introduced: 02/22/84.
Law No.: PL 98-247.
Effective: 03/28/84.
Calendar No.: 698.
Sponsor: D'Amato.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (37): Bentsen; Hollings; Dole; Cohen; Chiles; Long; Percy; Moynihan; Levin; Cranston; Dodd; Jepsen; Specter; Thurmond; Inouye; Quayle; Tsongas; Hecht; Boren; Heflin; Metzenbaum; Randolph (A-02/23/84); Boschwitz (A-02/23/84); Sarbanes (A-02/23/84); Wilson (A-02/23/84); Lautenberg (A-02/27/84); Humphrey (A-02/27/84); Lugar (A-02/27/84); Durenberger (A-02/27/84); Mattingly (A-02/27/84); Armstrong (A-03/01/84); Sasser (A-03/08/84); Dixon (A-03/08/84); Stevens (A-03/12/84); Hawkins (A-03/12/84); Kennedy (A-03/26/84); Glenn (A-04/10/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/22/84: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating May 6 through May 13, 1984 as "Jewish Heritage Week".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified week as Jewish Heritage Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 22, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 698.

Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 14, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 14, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 14, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Mar. 14, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 20, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 20, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-247.

S.J. RES. 244

Date introduced: 02/23/84.

Law No.: PL 98-281.

Effective: 05/11/84.

Calendar No.: 771.

Sponsor: Dole.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (39): Hatch; Hatfield; Hollings; Inouye; Chiles (A-02/28/84); Durenberger (A-02/28/84); Lugar (A-02/28/84); Matsunaga (A-02/28/84); Sarbanes (A-02/28/84); Dodd (A-03/07/84); Andrews (A-03/08/84); Cranston (A-03/08/84); Dixon (A-03/08/84); Glenn (A-03/08/84); Huddleston (A-03/08/84); Quayle (A-03/08/84); Hawkins (A-03/20/84); Kennedy (A-03/20/84); Lautenberg (A-03/20/84); Jepsen (A-03/26/84); Levin (A-03/26/84); Riegle (A-03/26/84); Boschwitz (A-03/30/84); Baucus (A-04/02/84); Byrd (A-04/02/84); Nunn (A-04/03/84); Boren (A-04/03/84); Johnston (A-04/03/84); Cochran (A-04/04/84); Nickles (A-04/04/84); Wilson (A-04/04/84); Helms (A-04/09/84); Thurmond (A-04/09/84); Denton (A-04/12/84); DeConcini (A-04/24/84); Heflin (A-04/24/84); Bumpers (A-04/25/84); Pryor (A-04/25/84); Chafee (A-04/25/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/23/84: A joint resolution designating the week beginning on May 6, 1984, as "National Asthma and Allergy Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Asthma and Allergy Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 23, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 771.

Apr. 25, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Apr. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

May 3, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 3, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 3, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

May 3, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 9, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 9, 84. Presented to President.

May 11, 84. Signed by President.

May 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-281.

S.J. RES. 247

Date introduced: 02/27/84.

Calendar No.: 718.

Sponsor: Humphrey.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (29): Kennedy (A-02/29/84); Jepsen (A-02/29/84); Lautenberg (A-02/29/84); Levin (A-02/29/84); Trible (A-03/02/84); Lugar (A-03/02/84); Exon (A-03/02/84); Dole (A-03/02/84); Pressler (A-03/02/84); Hollings (A-03/06/84); Bradley (A-03/08/84); Chiles (A-03/08/84); Dixon (A-03/08/84); Melcher (A-03/08/84); Moynihan (A-03/08/84); Bumpers (A-03/08/84); Percy (A-03/08/84); D'Amato (A-03/13/84); Quayle (A-03/13/84); Burdick (A-03/13/84); Pell (A-03/13/84); Hatch A-03/13/84); Riegle (A-03/15/84); Rudman (A-03/15/84); Hawkins (A-03/15/84); Tower (A-03/15/84); Warner (A-03/20/84); Thurmond (A-03/20/84); Huddleston (A-03/21/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/27/84: A joint resolution to designate March 25, 1984, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 27, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 20, 84. Senate Committee on Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 20, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 718.

Mar. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 27, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 248

Date introduced: 02/28/84.

Law No.: PL 98-383.

Effective: 08/17/84.

Calendar No.: 746.

Sponsor: Inouye.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Matsunaga; D'Amato (A-03/12/84); Melcher (A-03/19/84); Domenici (A-03/19/84); Ford (A-03/19/84); Goldwater (A-03/19/84); Hollings (A-03/19/84); Moynihan (A-03/19/84); Nickles (A-03/19/84); Sarbanes (A-03/19/84); Tsongas (A-03/19/84); Tower (A-03/19/84); Hatch (A-03/19/84); Lugar (A-03/19/84); Levin (A-03/19/84); Randolph (A-03/19/84); Kennedy (A-03/19/84); Nunn (A-03/19/84); Andrews (A-03/19/84); Laxalt (A-03/22/84); Thurmond (A-03/22/84); Cranston (A-03/22/84); Baucus (A-03/22/84); DeConcini (A-03/22/84); Abdnor (A-03/22/84); Mattingly (A-03/22/84); Stennis (A-04/11/84); Grassley (A-04/11/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/28/84: A joint resolution designating August 21, 1984, as "Hawaii Statehood Silver Jubilee Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as Hawaii Statehood Silver Jubilee Day.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 28, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 4, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 5, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 746.

Apr. 11, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Apr. 12, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Aug. 8, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Aug. 8, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Aug. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 13, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 17, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-383.

S.J. RES. 250

Date introduced: 02/29/84.
Law No.: PL 98-246.
Effective: 03/27/84.
Calendar No.: 717.
Sponsor: Baker.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Goldwater (A-03/13/84); Hollings (A-03/13/84); Melcher (A-03/13/84); Lugar (A-03/13/84); Dole (A-03/13/84); Chafee (A-03/19/84); Domenici (A-03/19/84); Trible (A-03/19/84); Heflin (A-03/19/84); Sasser (A-03/19/84); Inouye (A-03/19/84); Levin (A-03/19/84); Leahy (A-03/19/84); Randolph (A-03/19/84); Hatch (A-03/19/84); Stevens (A-03/19/84); Wallop (A-03/19/84); Hatfield (A-03/19/84); Matsunaga (A-03/19/84); Nunn (A-03/19/84); Danforth (A-03/19/84); Thurmond (A-03/19/84); Tower (A-03/19/84); Boschwitz (A-03/19/84); Heinz (A-03/20/84); Long (A-03/20/84); Hawkins (A-03/20/84); Byrd (A-03/20/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/29/84: A joint resolution declaring the week of May 7 through 13, 1984, as "National Photo Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Photo Week.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 20, 84. Senate Committee on Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 20, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 717.

Mar. 22, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 22, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 22, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 22, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 22, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Mar. 22, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.
Mar. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Mar. 26, 84. Presented to President.
Mar. 27, 84. Signed by President.
Mar. 27, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-246.

S.J. RES. 252

Date introduced: 03/01/84.
Law No.: PL 98-298.
Effective: 05/24/84.
Calendar No.: 699.
Sponsor: Hawkins.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (36): Warner; Specter; Stafford; Jepsen; Mattingly; Burdick; Heinz; Symms; Gorton; Hollings; Cochran; Stevens; Randolph; Abdnor; Dole; Boren; D'Amato; Domenici; Roth; Denton; Chafee; Riegle; Huddleston; Dixon; Lugar; DeConcini; Durenberger; Bradley; Kasten; Inouye; Long; Thurmond (A-03/08/84); Hatch (A-03/08/84); Dodd (A-03/08/84); Wilson (A-03/08/84); Heflin (A-03/12/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/01/84: A joint resolution to designate May 25, 1984, as "Missing Children Day".
Abstract: Designates a specified day as Missing Children Day.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 1, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
Mar. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 699.
Mar. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Mar. 13, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
May 17, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
May 17, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
May 17, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.
May 17, 84. Cleared for White House. (May 17, 84).
May 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
May 21, 84. Presented to President.
May 24, 84. Signed by President.
May 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-298.

S.J. RES. 253

Date introduced: 03/02/84.
Calendar No.: 1116.
Sponsor: Pressler.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Matsunaga (A-03/15/84); Chafee (A-03/20/84); Levin (A-03/20/84); Riegle (A-03/20/84); Thurmond (A-03/20/84); DeConcini (A-03/22/84); Murkowski (A-03/22/84); Inouye (A-03/28/84); Hollings (A-03/28/84); Dixon (A-03/28/84); Stevens (A-03/28/84); Sarbanes (A-03/29/84); Boschwitz (A-04/02/84); Stafford (A-04/10/84); Percy (A-04/25/84); Pell (A-04/25/84); Hatch (A-05/02/84); Wilson (A-05/15/84); Abdnor (A-06/05/84); Metzenbaum (A-06/07/84); Moynihan (A-06/07/84); Tsongas (A-06/13/84); D'Amato (A-06/20/84); Bradley (A-06/25/84); Lugar (A-06/25/84); Domenici (A-06/26/84); Hecht (A-06/26/84); Nickles (A-06/27/84); Symms (A-06/28/84); Hawkins (A-06/28/84); Grassley (A-06/29/84); Laxalt (A-07/24/84); Leahy (A-07/24/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/02/84: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to designate September 16, 1984 as "Ethnic American Day".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified day as Ethnic American Day.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1116.

Sep. 6, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Sep. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3753 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Pressler.

Sep. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3753 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 6, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 254

Date introduced: 03/05/84.

Law No.: PL 98-437.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 884.

Sponsor: Lugar.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (29): Sarbanes; Mattingly; Durenberger; Dole; Nunn; Bumpers; Cochran; Jepsen; Glenn; Weicker (A-03/07/84); Andrews (A-03/07/84); Quayle (A-03/07/84); Cranston (A-03/13/84); Hollings (A-03/13/84); Kennedy (A-03/22/84); Dixon (A-03/22/84); Bentsen (A-04/03/84); Mathias (A-04/12/84); Tsongas (A-04/12/84); Warner (A-04/12/84); Biden (A-04/12/84); Percy (A-04/

30/84); Boschwitz (A-04/30/84); Eagleton (A-04/30/84); Hawkins (A-05/09/84); Thurmond (A-05/15/84); Pressler (A-06/07/84); Chafee (A-07/23/84); Pell (A-07/26/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/05/84): A joint resolution to designate the month of October, 1984 as "National Down's Syndrome Month".

Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Down's Syndrome Month.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 5, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 17, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 17, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 884.

May 22, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 12, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-437.

S.J. RES. 257

Date introduced: 03/08/84.

Law No.: PL 98-331.

Effective: 07/02/84.

Calendar No.: 960.

Sponsor: Stevens.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (35): Inouye; Hawkins; Murkowski (A-03/14/84); Chafee (A-03/14/84); Lautenberg (A-03/20/84); Matsunaga (A-03/26/84); Thurmond (A-04/02/84); Abdnor (A-04/02/84); Trible (A-04/02/84); Roth (A-04/02/84); Wilson (A-04/02/84); Moynihan (A-04/02/84); Sarbanes (A-04/02/84); Lugar (A-04/02/84); Mitchell (A-04/02/84); Jepsen (A-04/02/84); Cohen (A-04/04/84); Cranston (A-04/04/84); Stennis (A-04/09/84); Warner (A-04/09/84); Pell (A-04/09/84); Tsongas (A-04/09/84); Bradley (A-04/13/84); Hollings (A-04/24/84); Denton (A-04/24/84); Nunn (A-05/22/84); Cochran (A-06/08/84); Mattingly (A-06/11/84); Kennedy (A-06/11/84);

Weicker (A-06/11/84); Kasten (A-06/11/84); Glenn (A-06/11/84); Riegle (A-06/11/84); Helms (A-06/11/84); Humphrey (A-06/11/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/08/84: A joint resolution to designate the period July 1, 1984, through July 1, 1985, as the "Year of the Ocean".

Abstract: Designates a specified year as Year of the Ocean.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 8, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 7, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 960.

Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.

Jul. 2, 84. Signed by President.

Jul. 2, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-331.

S.J. RES. 258

Date introduced: 03/13/84.

Calendar No.: 836.

Sponsor: Biden.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (32), Withdrawn (2): Matsunaga (A-03/29/84); Stennis (A-03/29/84); Hollings (A-03/29/84); Dixon (A-03/29/84); Levin (A-03/29/84); Stevens (A-03/30/84); Baucus (A-03/30/84); Roth (A-03/30/84); Thurmond (A-04/04/84); Durenberger (A-04/04/84); Randolph (A-04/04/84); Tsongas (A-04/04/84); Leahy (A-04/04/84); Lugar (A-04/09/84); Jepsen (A-04/09/84); Moynihan (A-04/09/84); McClure (A-04/10/84); Dodd (A-04/10/84); Burdick (A-04/11/84); Heflin (A-04/11/84); DeConcini (A-04/12/84) (W-04/24/84); Abdnor (A-04/12/84) (W-04/24/84); Weicker (A-04/24/84); Cranston (A-04/24/84); Symms (A-04/24/84); Bradley (A-04/24/84); Johnston (A-04/24/84); Specter (A-04/25/84); Hecht (A-04/25/84); Kennedy (A-04/30/84); Helms (A-05/03/84); Heinz (A-05/03/84); Nickles (A-05/14/84); Wallop (A-06/20/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/13/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of June 24 through June 30, 1984 as "National Safety in the Workplace Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Safety in the Workplace Week.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 13, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 836.

May 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 259

Date introduced: 03/15/84.

Law No.: PL 98-517.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 720.

Sponsor: Kennedy.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Melcher; Heinz; Hollings; Hawkins; Bumpers; Jepsen; Moynihan; Helms; Burdick; Thurmond; Glenn; Lugar; Stennis; Percy; Randolph; Dole; Inouye; Andrews; Dixon; Durenberger; Nunn; Murkowski; Chiles; Heflin; Sarbanes; Riegle; Cranston (A-03/19/84); Cochran (A-03/26/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/15/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of November 12, 1984, through November 18, 1984, as "National Reye's Syndrome Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Reye's Syndrome Week.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 15, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 22, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 22, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Mar. 22, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 720.

Mar. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Mar. 27, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Apr. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Census and Population.

Oct. 5, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 5, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 5, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 11, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 12, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-517.

S.J. RES. 260

Date introduced: 03/15/84.

Law No.: PL 98-471.

Effective: 10/11/84.

Calendar No.: 837.

Sponsor: Quayle.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (29): Lugar (A-05/01/84); Glenn (A-05/01/84); Thurmond (A-05/01/84); Cranston (A-05/01/84); Andrews (A-05/01/84); Hollings (A-05/01/84); Cochran (A-05/01/84); Stennis (A-05/01/84); Hawkins (A-05/01/84); Dixon (A-05/01/84); Durenberger (A-05/01/84); Burdick (A-05/01/84); Grassley (A-05/01/84); Randolph (A-05/01/84); Jepsen (A-05/01/84); Kennedy (A-05/01/84); Wilson (A-05/01/84); Pell (A-05/01/84); Percy (A-05/01/84); Chiles (A-05/01/84); Domenici (A-05/01/84); Boschwitz (A-05/01/84); Dole (A-05/01/84); East (A-05/01/84); Symms (A-05/01/84); Goldwater (A-05/01/84); McClure (A-05/01/84); Mattingly (A-05/01/84); Inouye (A-05/01/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/15/84: A joint resolution designating the week beginning on November 11, 1984, as "National Blood Pressure Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Blood Pressure Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 15, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 837.

May 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-471.

S.J. RES. 261

Date introduced: 03/20/84.

Law No.: PL 98-320.

Effective: 06/18/84.

Calendar No.: 801.

Sponsor: Leahy.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (35): Heflin; Bingaman; Bradley; D'Amato; Dole; Domenici; Durenberger; Boschwitz; Levin; Lugar; Metzenbaum; Moynihan; Pryor; Stafford; Randolph; Riegle; Burdick; Percy; Sarbanes; Nunn; Hollings; Jepsen; Matsunaga; DeConcini (A-04/11/84); Denton (A-04/11/84); Chafee (A-04/11/84); Glenn (A-04/11/84); Humphrey (A-04/11/84); Mattingly (A-04/11/84); Weicker (A-04/11/84); Thurmond (A-05/01/84); Dixon (A-05/01/84); Bumpers (A-05/01/84); Johnston (A-05/01/84); Long (A-05/01/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/20/84: A joint resolution to provide for the designation of the last week in June, 1984, as "Helen Keller Deaf-Blind Awareness Week".

Abstract: Directs the President to designate a specified week as Helen Keller Deaf-Blind Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 20, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Apr. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 801.

May 1, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 2, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jun. 6, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 6, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 6, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 6, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 13, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jun. 13, 84. Presented to President.
Jun. 18, 84. Signed by President.
Jun. 18, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-320.

S.J. RES. 270

Date introduced: 04/03/84.
Law No.: PL 98-341.
Effective: 07/03/84.
Calendar No.: 983.
Sponsor: Cochran.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (29): Pryor; Abdnor (A-04/25/84); Bumpers (A-04/25/84); Boschwitz (A-04/25/84); East (A-04/30/84); Andrews (A-04/30/84); Chafee (A-05/02/84); Kasten (A-05/03/84); Thurmond (A-05/03/84); Murkowski (A-05/08/84); Dixon (A-05/11/84); Baker (A-06/04/84); Danforth (A-06/04/84); Garn (A-06/04/84); Nunn (A-06/05/84); Hollings (A-06/05/84); Riegle (A-06/05/84); Hawkins (A-06/06/84); Stevens (A-06/06/84); Goldwater (A-06/06/84); Stennis (A-06/06/84); Levin (A-06/06/84); Eagleton (A-06/07/84); Sarbanes (A-06/07/84); Weicker (A-06/07/84); Laxalt (A-06/07/84); Mattingly (A-06/11/84); Randolph (A-06/13/84); Bentsen (A-06/13/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/03/84: A joint resolution designating the week of July 1 through July 8, 1984, as "National Duck Stamp Week" and 1984 as the "Golden Anniversary Year of the Duck Stamp".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Duck Stamp Week and a specified year as the Golden Anniversary Year of the Duck Stamp.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 3, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 983.

Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 3, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-341.

S.J. RES. 272

Date introduced: 04/10/84.
Law No.: PL 98-384.
Effective: 08/17/84.
Calendar No.: 1068.
Sponsor: Murkowski.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (27): Kennedy (A-04/24/84); Dole (A-05/14/84); Huddleston (A-05/14/84); Johnston (A-05/14/84); Hart (A-05/14/84); Sarbanes (A-05/18/84); Bradley (A-05/18/84); Lugar (A-05/18/84); Boschwitz (A-05/18/84); Nickles (A-06/05/84); Dixon (A-06/05/84); Glenn (A-06/07/84); DeConcini (A-06/12/84); Riegle (A-06/14/84); D'Amato (A-07/23/84); Heinz (A-07/23/84); Helms (A-07/23/84); Pell (A-07/23/84); Percy (A-07/23/84); Thurmond (A-07/23/84); Zorinsky (A-07/23/84); Hatch (A-07/23/84); Jepsen (A-07/25/84); Quayle (A-07/25/84); Hollings (A-07/26/84); Specter (A-07/27/84); Durenberger (A-07/27/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/10/84: A joint resolution recognizing the anniversaries of the Warsaw Uprising and the Polish resistance to the invasion of Poland during World War II.
Abstract: States that the United States joins in recognizing the anniversaries of the Warsaw uprising and the Polish resistance to the World War II invasion of Poland.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 10, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Jul. 26, 84. Senate Committee on Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Jul. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1068.
Jul. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Aug. 1, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Aug. 1, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Aug. 1, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 6, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 7, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 17, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-384.

S.J. RES. 273

Date introduced: 04/12/84.
Law No.: PL 98-467.
Effective: 10/11/84.
Calendar No.: 838.
Sponsor: Heflin.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (45): Melcher (A-04/26/84); Domenici (A-04/26/84); Zorinsky (A-04/26/84); Hollings (A-04/26/84); Bingaman (A-04/26/84); Stevens (A-04/26/84); Baucus (A-04/26/84); Baker (A-04/26/84); Byrd (A-04/26/84); Denton (A-04/26/84); Mattingly (A-04/26/84); Biden (A-04/26/84); Ford (A-04/26/84); Grassley (A-04/26/84); D'Amato (A-04/26/84); Hecht (A-04/26/84); McClure (A-04/26/84); Wilson (A-04/26/84); Cohen (A-04/26/84); Kassebaum (A-04/26/84); Laxalt (A-04/26/84); Weicker (A-04/26/84); Mitchell (A-04/26/84); Eagleton (A-04/26/84); Bradley (A-04/26/84); Randolph (A-04/26/84); Boren (A-04/26/84); Pryor (A-04/26/84); Thurmond (A-05/02/84); Gorton (A-05/03/84); Cochran (A-05/03/84); Murkowski (A-05/03/84); Andrews (A-05/03/84); Humphrey (A-05/03/84); Sarbanes (A-05/03/84); Evans (A-05/03/84); Helms (A-05/03/84); Danforth (A-05/03/84); Roth (A-05/17/84); Mathias (A-05/17/84); Stennis (A-05/17/84); Johnston (A-05/17/84); Huddleston (A-05/17/84); Glenn (A-05/17/84); Nunn (A-05/17/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of May 13, 1984, through May 19, 1984, as "Smokey Bear Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as Smokey Bear Week.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 838.

May 8, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

May 8, 84. Amendment SP 3051 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Heflin.

May 8, 84. Amendment SP 3051 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 8, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-467.

S.J. RES. 274

Date introduced: 04/12/84.
Calendar No.: 839.
Sponsor: Inouye.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (32): Hollings; Burdick (A-04/26/84); Glenn (A-04/26/84); Huddleston (A-04/26/84); Kennedy (A-04/26/84); Matsunaga (A-04/26/84); Nunn (A-04/26/84); Pryor (A-04/26/84); Randolph (A-04/26/84); Tsongas (A-04/26/84); Durenberger (A-04/26/84); Symms (A-04/26/84); Chiles (A-05/02/84); Zorinsky (A-05/02/84); Sarbanes (A-05/02/84); Dodd (A-05/02/84); Hecht (A-05/02/84); Hatch (A-05/02/84); Wilson (A-05/02/84); Kassebaum (A-05/02/84); Heinz (A-05/02/84); Ford (A-05/02/84); Eagleton (A-05/02/84); Cochran (A-05/02/84); Abdnor (A-05/02/84); Weicker (A-05/02/84); Domenici (A-05/08/84); Thurmond (A-05/08/84); Stevens (A-05/08/84); Exon (A-05/08/84); Armstrong (A-05/08/84); Quayle (A-05/08/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to designate May 6, 1984, as "National Nurse Recognition Day".
Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified day as National Nurse Recognition Day.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
May 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 839.
May 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
May 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 275

Date introduced: 04/12/84.
Law No.: PL 98-418.
Effective: 09/25/84.
Calendar No.: 1118.
Sponsor: Dixon.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (30): Dodd; Percy; Glenn; Hawkins; Burdick; Nickles; Durenberger; Weicker; Grassley (A-05/02/84); Kennedy (A-05/02/84); Mattingly (A-05/02/84); Heflin (A-05/02/84); Laxalt (A-05/02/84); Exon (A-05/02/84); Zorinsky (A-05/02/84);

Randolph (A-05/02/84); Dole (A-05/02/84); Helms (A-06/12/84); Bumpers (A-06/12/84); Heinz (A-06/12/84); Riegle (A-06/12/84); Nunn (A-06/12/84); Tsongas (A-06/12/84); Chafee (A-06/12/84); DeConcini (A-06/12/84); Denton (A-06/19/84); Eagleton (A-06/19/84); Kassebaum (A-06/19/84); Thurmond (A-06/19/84); Lugar (A-08/09/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: A joint resolution to designate the month of October 1984 as "National Spina Bifida Month".

Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Spina Bifida Month.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1118.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 12, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 25, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-418.

S.J. RES. 277

Date introduced: 04/24/84.

Calendar No.: 1205.

S. Rept. 98-622.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House House Administration. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Warner; Trible; Levin (A-09/18/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/24/84: A joint resolution to authorize the Armed Force Monument Committee, the United States Armor Association, the World Wars Tank Corps Association, the Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, and the 1st, 4th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 14th, and 16th Armored Division Associations jointly to erect a memorial to the "American Armored Force" on United States Government property in Arlington, Virginia, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes the Armed Force Monument Committee, the United States Armor Association, the World Wars Tank Corps Association, the Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, and the 1st, 4th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 14th, and 16th Armored Division Associations to erect a memorial in or near Arlington National Cemetery to honor and commemorate the American Armored Force.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 24, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

May 10, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

May 22, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-977.

Jun. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Unfavorable.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with an amendment and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-622.

Sep. 19, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1205.

Sep. 26, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. Referred to House Committee on House Administration.

S.J. RES. 278

Date introduced: 04/24/84.
Law No.: PL 98-348.
Effective: 07/09/84.
Calendar No.: 966.
Sponsor: Quayle.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Hatch; Kennedy; Randolph.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/24/84: A joint resolution to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Bureau of Labor Standards.

Abstract: Recognizes and commends the service provided by the administrators and employees of the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the 100th anniversary of its establishment.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 24, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 7, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 966.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.

Jul. 9, 84. Signed by President.

Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-348.

S.J. RES. 279

Date introduced: 04/25/84.

Calendar No.: 840.

Sponsor: Kasten.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (41): Jepsen; Boren; Percy; Boschwitz; Cohen; Dole; Hollings; Wilson; Durenberger; Inouye; East; Gorton; Proxmire; McClure; Symms; Humphrey; Danforth; Thurmond; Melcher; Lugar; Stafford; Murkowski; Dixon; Zorinsky; Andrews; Hatch; Huddleston; Stevens; Cochran; Bradley; Heflin; Grassley; Domenici; Hawkins; DeConcini (A-04/26/84); Kassebaum (A-04/30/84); Nickles (A-05/01/84); Baucus (A-05/02/84); Exon (A-05/03/84); Helms (A-05/08/84); Bentsen (A-05/08/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/25/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of November 11, 1984, through November 17, 1984, as "Women in Agriculture Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as Women in Agriculture Week.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 25, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 840.

May 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 21, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 554.

S.J. RES. 283

Date introduced: 04/26/84.

Calendar No.: 841.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Biden; Denton; Baucus; Dole; DeConcini; East; Laxalt; Hatch; Heflin; Specter; Bumpers; Cochran; Domenici; Helms; Murkowski; Nunn; Randolph; Riegle; Leahy; Glenn; Stennis; Hollings; Hawkins; Dixon; Percy; Mattingly (A-04/30/84); Johnston (A-05/01/84); Sarbanes (A-05/03/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/26/84: A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to designate the week of May 7, 1984, as "National Arson Awareness Week".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified week as National Arson Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 26, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 841.

May 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 285

Date introduced: 04/30/84.

Law No.: PL 98-317.

Effective: 06/15/84.

Calendar No.: 860.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Symms; Durenberger; Boschwitz; Abdnor; Boren; Chafee; Dodd; Domenici; Ford; Garn; Hatfield; Hecht; Heinz; Johnston; Laxalt; Levin; Lugar; Matsunaga; Melcher; Murkowski; Nickles; Nunn; Packwood; Randolph; Tsongas; Warner; Gorton; Thurmond (A-05/10/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/30/84: A joint resolution to designate June 13, 1984, as "Harmon Killebrew Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as Harmon Killebrew Day.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 30, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 10, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 10, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 10, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 860.

May 16, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 17, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jun. 12, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 12, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 12, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 12, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 14, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 14, 84. Presented to President.

Jun. 15, 84. Signed by President.

Jun. 15, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-317.

S.J. RES. 288

Date introduced: 05/08/84.

Calendar No.: 885.

Sponsor: Bentsen.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (31); Thurmond; Boren; Wilson; Bumpers; Nickles; Glenn; Lugar; Dixon; Quayle; Hollings; Percy; Ford; Hawkins; Sarbanes; Tower; Dodd; Johnston; Inouye; Cranston; Lautenberg; Helms; Riegle; Burdick; Durenberger; Mitchell; Jepsen; Matsunaga; Pryor (A-05/16/84); Cochran (A-05/16/84); Nunn (A-05/16/84); Gorton (A-05/16/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/08/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of September 16 through September 22, 1984, as "Emergency Medicine Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as Emergency Medicine Week.

Legislative actions:

May 8, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 17, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 17, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 885.

May 22, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 20, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 545.

S.J. RES. 289

Date introduced: 05/08/84.

Law No.: PL 98-319.

Effective: 06/18/84.

Calendar No.: 886.

Sponsor: Hawkins.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (36): Danforth; Mattingly; Stafford; Chafee; Andrews; Boschwitz; Cohen; Stevens; Lugar; Goldwater; Domenici; Dole; Baker; Hatch; Inouye; Bumpers; Dodd; Moynihan; Hollings; Baucus; Melcher; Burdick; Boren; Matsunaga; Pell; Hecht; Nunn; Humphrey; Tsongas; Jepsen; Leahy; Randolph; Garn; Laxalt; Thurmond (A-05/15/84); Durenberger (A-05/18/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/08/84: A joint resolution to designate June 18, 1984, as "National Child Passenger Safety Awareness Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as National Child Passenger Safety Awareness Day.

Legislative actions:

May 8, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 17, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 17, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

May 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 886.

May 22, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jun. 6, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 6, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 6, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 13, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 13, 84. Presented to President.

Jun. 18, 84. Signed by President.

Jun. 18, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-319.

S.J. RES. 293

Date introduced: 05/10/84.

Calendar No.: 1040.

Sponsor: Wilson.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (26): Lugar (A-06/14/84); Gorton (A-06/14/84); Metzenbaum (A-06/14/84); Heflin (A-06/14/84); Boschwitz (A-06/14/84); Domenici (A-06/14/84); Hatch (A-06/14/84); Symms (A-06/14/84); Kasten (A-06/14/84); Jepsen (A-06/14/84); Bradley (A-

06/19/84); Exon (A-06/19/84); Garn (A-06/19/84); Goldwater (A-06/19/84); Hecht (A-06/19/84); Inouye (A-06/19/84); McClure (A-06/19/84); Pell (A-06/19/84); Randolph (A-06/19/84); Sasser (A-06/19/84); Zorinsky (A-06/19/84); Evans (A-06/25/84); Kassebaum (A-06/25/84); Nunn (A-06/25/84); Sarbanes (A-06/25/84); Thurmond (A-08/02/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/10/84: A joint resolution to designate July 17, 1984, as "Spanish American War Veteran Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as Spanish American War Veteran Day.

Legislative actions:

May 10, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1040.

Jun. 28, 84. Senate Committee on Judiciary discharged.

Jun. 29, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 295

Date introduced: 05/15/84.

Law No.: PL 98-472.

Effective: 10/11/84.

Calendar No.: 1120.

Sponsor: Metzenbaum.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (27): Sarbanes; Burdick; Cranston; Glenn; Thurmond; Moynihan; Inouye; Nunn; Randolph; Bumpers; Stennis; Hawkins; Riegle; Weicker; Matsunaga; Abdnor; Boschwitz; Bradley; Dixon; Quayle; Heinz (A-06/21/84); Wilson (A-06/21/84); Heflin (A-06/21/84); D'Amato (A-06/21/84); Kassebaum (A-06/21/84); Pressler (A-06/21/84); Mathias (A-06/21/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/15/84: A joint resolution to provide for the designation of the week of October 14 through October 20, 1984, as "Myasthenia Gravis Awareness Week."

Abstract: Designates a specified week as Myasthenia Gravis Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

May 15, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1120.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 5, 84. Meausre Signed in Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-472.

S.J. RES. 296

Date introduced: 05/15/84.

Law No.: PL 98-318.

Effective: 06/15/84.

Calendar No.: 961.

Sponsor: D'Amato.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (37): Percy (A-05/18/84); Helms (A-05/22/84); Boschwitz (A-05/22/84); Dole (A-05/22/84); Hollings (A-05/22/84); Heinz (A-05/22/84); Riegle (A-05/22/84); Pressler (A-05/22/84); Thurmond (A-05/22/84); Quayle (A-05/22/84); Tsongas (A-05/22/84); Domenici (A-05/22/84); Jepsen (A-05/22/84); Murkowski (A-05/22/84); Pryor (A-05/22/84); Zorinsky (A-05/23/84); Lautenberg (A-05/23/84); Nunn (A-05/23/84); Lugar (A-05/23/84); Levin (A-05/23/84); East (A-05/23/84); Heflin (A-05/23/84); Moynihan (A-05/23/84); Bumpers (A-05/23/84); Kasten (A-05/23/84); Dixon (A-05/24/84); Huddleston (A-05/24/84); Symms (A-06/04/84); Nickles (A-06/04/84); Cohen (A-06/04/84); Bradley (A-06/04/84); Laxalt (A-06/04/84); Grassley (A-06/06/84); Glenn (A-06/06/84); Garn (A-06/06/84); Hart (A-06/06/84); Byrd (A-06/13/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/15/84: A joint resolution to designate June 14, 1984, as "Baltic Freedom Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as Baltic Freedom Day.

Legislative actions:

May 15, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 7, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 961.

Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 11, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 14, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 14, 84. Presented to President.

Jun. 15, 84. Signed by President.

Jun. 15, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-318.

S.J. RES. 297

Date introduced: 05/16/84.

Law No.: PL 98-330.

Effective: 06/30/84.

Calendar No.: 984.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (34): East (A-05/22/84); Inouye (A-05/22/84); Helms (A-05/22/84); Pryor (A-05/22/84); Domenici (A-05/23/84); Pell (A-05/23/84); Boschwitz (A-05/23/84); Lugar (A-05/24/84); Zorinsky (A-05/24/84); Sasser (A-05/24/84); Randolph (A-05/24/84); Cochran (A-05/24/84); Quayle (A-05/24/84); Mattingly (A-05/24/84); Burdick (A-06/04/84); Laxalt (A-06/04/84); Stennis (A-06/04/84); Jepsen (A-06/04/84); Sarbanes (A-06/04/84); Abdnor (A-06/04/84); Stafford (A-06/04/84); Hollings (A-06/07/84); Pressler (A-06/07/84); Proxmire (A-06/07/84); Mitchell (A-06/07/84); Andrews (A-06/07/84); Hawkins (A-06/07/84); Percy (A-06/13/84); Exon (A-06/13/84); Denton (A-06/13/84); Glenn (A-06/15/84); Hecht (A-06/19/84); Heflin (A-07/24/84); Hatch (A-07/24/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/16/84: A joint resolution to designate the month of June 1984 as "Veterans' Preference Month".

Abstract: Designates a specified month as Veterans' Preference Month.

Lesiglative actions:

May 16, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calender No. 984.

Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.
Jun. 30, 84. Signed by President.
Jun. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-330.

S.J. RES. 298

Date introduced: 05/17/84.
Law No.: PL 98-333.
Effective: 07/02/84.
Calendar No.: 962.
Sponsor: Huddleston.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (62): Helms; Leahy; Cochran; Zorinsky; Dole; Pryor; Lugar; Boren; Boschwitz; Dixon; Jepsen; Heflin; Wilson; Hatch; Baker; Bentsen; Bradley; Bumpers; Burdick; Byrd; Chafee; Chiles; Cohen; Cranston; D'Amato; Denton; Domenici; Durenberger; Eagleton; East; Exon; Ford; Grassley; Hatfield; Hollings; Humphrey; Inouye; Kassebaum; Kasten; Levin; Long; Matsunaga; McClure; Moynihan; Nickles; Nunn; Percy; Proxmire; Quayle; Randolph; Riegle; Sarbanes; Sasser; Stennis; Stevens; Symms; Thurmond; Tsongas; Johnston (A-05/24/84); Kennedy (A-06/05/84); Danforth (A-06/07/84); Hawkins (A-06/08/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/17/84: A joint resolution to proclaim the month of July 1984 as "National Ice Cream Month" and July 15, 1984, as "National Ice Cream Day".
Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Ice Cream Month and a specified day as National Ice Cream Day.

Legislative actions:

May 17, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
Jun. 7, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 962.
Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Jun. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 2, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 2, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-333.

S.J. RES. 299

Date introduced: 05/21/84.
Law No.: PL 98-518.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 1121.
Sponsor: Abdnor.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (40): Stennis; Weicker; Moynihan; Eagleton; Inouye; D'Amato; Melcher; Symms; Boschwitz; Stevens; Andrews; Byrd (A-06/29/84); Grassley (A-06/29/84); Pressler (A-06/29/84); McClure (A-06/29/84); Burdick (A-06/29/84); Hawkins (A-06/29/84); Chiles (A-07/23/84); Mathias (A-07/23/84); East (A-07/23/84); Bentsen (A-07/23/84); Durenberger (A-07/23/84); Sarbanes (A-07/23/84); Boren (A-07/23/84); Nickles (A-07/23/84); Trible (A-08/01/84); Domenici (A-08/01/84); Thurmond (A-08/01/84); Johnston (A-08/01/84); Cochran (A-08/01/84); Helms (A-08/01/84); Tsongas (A-08/07/84); Nunn (A-08/07/84); Kennedy (A-08/07/84); Leahy (A-08/10/84); Percy (A-08/10/84); Dole (A-08/10/84); Dixon (A-08/10/84); Baucus (A-08/10/84); Murkowski (A-09/06/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/21/84: A joint resolution to designate November 1984 as "National Diabetes Month".
Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Diabetes Month.

Legislative actions:

May 21, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1121.
Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 9, 84. Presented by President.
Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-518.

S.J. RES. 300

Date introduced: 05/22/84.
Calendar No.: 922.
Sponsor: Kennedy.
Referred to: House Foreign Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (15): Moynihan; Dodd; Hatch; Boschwitz; Dixon; Pell; Proxmire; Sarbanes; Percy (A-05/23/84); Durenberger (A-05/24/84); Heinz (A-05/24/84); Glenn (A-05/24/84); Mitchell (A-05/24/84); Cranston (A-05/24/84); Bradley (A-05/24/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/22/84: A joint resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the participants in the New Ireland Forum are to be commended for their efforts to bring about genuine progress in the search for a just and peaceful solution to the problems of Northern Ireland.

Abstract: Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the parties in the New Ireland Forum are to be commended for their efforts to promote reconciliation of the two communities in Northern Ireland; and (2) all political parties in Northern Ireland and the British and Irish Governments should review the findings and recommendations of the Forum.

Legislative actions:

May 22, 84. Introduced in the Senate and ordered to be held at the desk.

May 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 922.

May 24, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S.J. RES. 302

Date introduced: 05/24/84.
Law No.: PL 98-380.
Effective: 08/17/84.
Calendar No.: 963.
Sponsor: East.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (27): Baker; Baucus; Boschwitz; Chiles; Dole; Durenberger; Ford; Grassley; Hatch; Heflin; Heinz; Helms; Inouye; Johnston; Laxalt; Levin; Matsunaga; Murkowski; Nunn; Riegle; Sasser; Specter; Stafford; Stennis; Symms; Thurmond; Tsongas.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/24/84: A joint resolution to designate September 1984 as "National Sewing Month".

Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Sewing Month.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 7, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 963.

Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Aug. 8, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 8, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.

Aug. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Aug. 13, 84. Presented to President.

Aug. 17, 84. Signed by President.

Aug. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-380.

S.J. RES. 303

Date introduced: 05/24/84.

Law No: PL 98-338.

Effective: 07/03/84.

Calendar No.: 964.

Sponsor: Humphrey.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Dole; Pell; Proxmire; Sarbanes; Thurmond; Hawkins; Exon; Huddleston; Lugar; Burdick; Bradley; Heflin; East; Randolph; Domenici; Garn; Inouye; Warner; Quayle; Matsunaga; Pressler; DeConcini; Byrd; Chiles; Gorton; Cranston; Hollings; McClure; Rudman; Riegle; Cochran; Armstrong; Danforth.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/24/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of December 9, 1984, through December 15, 1984, as "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Jun. 7, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 964.

Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Jun. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
Jun. 26, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 3, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-338.

S.J. RES. 304

Date introduced: 06/06/84.
Law No.: PL 98-436.
Effective: 09/28/84.
Calendar No.: 1169.
Sponsor: Helms.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (45): Nickles (A-07/25/84); Mattingly (A-07/25/84); Dixon (A-07/25/84); East (A-07/25/84); Ford (A-07/30/84); Symms (A-07/31/84); Grassley (A-07/31/84); Cochran (A-07/31/84); Exon (A-07/31/84); Hollings (A-07/31/84); Thurmond (A-07/31/84); Jepsen (A-07/31/84); Hawkins (A-07/31/84); Zorinsky (A-07/31/84); Percy (A-08/01/84); Boschwitz (A-08/01/84); Boren (A-08/07/84); McClure (A-08/07/84); Wilson (A-08/07/84); Chafee (A-08/07/84); Kasten (A-08/07/84); Levin (A-08/07/84); Stafford (A-08/09/84); Lugar (A-08/09/84); Durenberger (A-08/09/84); Denton (A-08/09/84); Murkowski (A-09/06/84); Baker (A-09/10/84); Johnston (A-09/10/84); Warner (A-09/10/84); Abdnor (A-09/10/84); Heflin (A-09/10/84); Humphrey (A-09/10/84); Gorton (A-09/10/84); Hatch (A-09/10/84); Nunn (A-09/10/84); Cohen (A-09/10/84); Huddleston (A-09/10/84); Bradley (A-09/10/84); Bumpers (A-09/10/84); Roth (A-09/10/84); Domenici (A-09/10/84); Quayle (A-09/17/84); Danforth (A-09/17/84); Dodd (A-09/17/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/06/84: A joint resolution to designate the month of October 1984 as "National Quality Month".
Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Quality Month.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 6, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 13, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1169.

Sep. 17, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 20, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 20, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 20, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-436.

S.J. RES. 305

Date introduced: 06/06/84.

Calendar No.: 1122.

Sponsor: Hawkins.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (31): Lugar (A-06/27/84); Abdnor (A-06/27/84); Burdick (A-06/27/84); Chafee (A-06/27/84); Cochran (A-06/27/84); D'Amato (A-06/27/84); Dixon (A-06/27/84); Durenberger (A-06/27/84); Goldwater (A-06/27/84); Helms (A-06/27/84); Hollings (A-06/27/84); Inouye (A-06/27/84); McClure (A-06/27/84); Moynihan (A-06/27/84); Packwood (A-06/27/84); Riegle (A-06/27/84); Stevens (A-06/27/84); Symms (A-06/27/84); Thurmond (A-06/27/84); Tsongas (A-06/27/84); Stennis (A-06/28/84); Randolph (A-06/28/84); Matsunaga (A-06/29/84); Dole (A-06/29/84); Stafford (A-07/24/84); Denton (A-07/24/84); Hatch (A-07/24/84); Heinz (A-07/24/84); Pressler (A-07/24/84); Cranston (A-07/24/84); Armstrong (A-07/26/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/06/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of September 10, 1984, through September 16, 1984, as "Teenage Alcohol Abuse Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as Teenage Alcohol Abuse Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 6, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1122.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 306

Date introduced: 06/06/84.
Law No.: PL 98-349.
Effective: 07/09/84.
Calendar No.: 985.
Sponsor: Dole.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (70): Dixon; Helms; Huddleston; Danforth; Inouye; Cochran; Pryor; Jepsen; Leahy; Boschwitz; Proxmire; Andrews; Sasser; Lugar; Randolph; Wilson; Burdick; Hawkins; Hollings; Baker; Exon; Domenici; Matsunaga; Hatfield; Nunn; McClure; Zorinsky; Kasten; Pell; Kassebaum; Glenn; Percy; DeConcini; Abdnor; Bumpers; Mattingly; Heflin; Packwood; Cranston; Stafford; Riegle; Nickles; Baucus; Quayle; Biden; Laxalt; Boren; Grassley; Tsongas; Chafee; Eagleton; Symms; Lautenberg; Durenberger; Long; Gorton; Chiles; Stennis; East; Mitchell; Hatch; Ford; Bradley; Murkowski; Stevens (A-06/07/84); Armstrong (A-06/07/84); Bentsen (A-06/08/84); Kennedy (A-06/11/84); Sarbanes (A-06/11/84); Thurmond (A-06/13/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/06/84: A joint resolution to proclaim July 10, 1984, as "Food for Peace Day".
Abstract: Designates a specified day as Food for Peace Day.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 6, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.
Jun. 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 985.
Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.
Jun. 18, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
Jun. 29, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 29, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 29, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 29, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jul. 6, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jul. 6, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 9, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-349.

S.J. RES. 309

Date introduced: 06/07/84.
Law No.: PL 98-519.
Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 1124.

Sponsor: Bentsen.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (37): East; Chiles; Goldwater; Pryor; D'Amato; Boren; Symms; McClure; Chafee; Humphrey; Quayle; Dole (A-06/14/84); Nunn (A-06/14/84); Burdick (A-06/14/84); Weicker (A-06/14/84); Andrews (A-06/14/84); Randolph (A-06/29/84); Tsongas (A-06/29/84); Thurmond (A-06/29/84); Kennedy (A-06/29/84); Dixon (A-06/29/84); Bumpers (A-06/29/84); Wilson (A-06/29/84); Glenn (A-06/29/84); Levin (A-06/29/84); Hawkins (A-06/29/84); Stafford (A-07/25/84); Hollings (A-07/25/84); Nickles (A-07/25/84); Sarbanes (A-07/25/84); Dodd (A-07/25/84); Cranston (A-07/25/84); Sasser (A-07/25/84); Denton (A-08/03/84); Johnston (A-08/03/84); Durenberger (A-09/21/84); Pell (A-09/21/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/07/84: A joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to designate January 1985 as "National Cerebral Palsy Month".

Abstract: Authorizes and requests the President to designate a specified month as National Cerebral Palsy Month.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 7, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1124.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-519.

S.J. RES. 310

Date introduced: 06/14/84.

Calendar No.: 1209.

Sponsor: Levin.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Mitchell (A-07/24/84); Jepsen (A-07/24/84); Glenn (A-07/24/84); Percy (A-07/24/84); Nickles (A-07/24/84); Nunn (A-07/24/84); Boren (A-07/24/84); Eagleton (A-07/24/84); Lautenberg (A-07/24/84); Melcher (A-07/24/84); Stafford (A-07/27/84); Hawkins (A-07/27/84); Byrd (A-08/08/84); Hecht (A-08/08/84); Grassley (A-08/08/84); Moynihan (A-08/09/84); Lugar (A-08/10/84); Riegle (A-08/10/84); Bentsen (A-08/10/84); Laxalt (A-08/10/84); Durenberger (A-08/10/84); Kasten (A-08/10/84); Johnston (A-09/12/84); Baucus (A-09/12/84); Danforth (A-09/12/84); Kennedy (A-09/12/84); Exon (A-09/19/84); Metzenbaum (A-09/19/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/14/84: A joint resolution to designate the week beginning September 16, 1984, as "National Osteopathic Medicine Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Osteopathic Medicine Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Sep. 20, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 20, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 20, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1209.

Sep. 21, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 316

Date introduced: 06/19/84.

Calendar No.: 1125.

Sponsor: Tsongas.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (25): Lautenberg; Matsunaga; Nunn; Hollings; Thurmond; Andrews; Bingaman; DeConcini; Dodd; Boschwitz; Hawkins; Hatch; Heflin; Levin; Zorinsky; Stennis; Cranston; Dixon; Exon; Denton; Trible; Stevens; Pressler; Eagleton; Wilson.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/19/84: A joint resolution designating the week of September 30 through October 6, 1984, as "National High-Tech Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National High-Tech Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 19, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1125.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 17, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 453.

S.J. RES. 318

Date introduced: 06/21/84.

Calendar No.: 1126.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (39): Weicker; Kennedy; Randolph; Garn; Nickles; Hawkins; Metzenbaum; Dole; Nunn; Chafee; Riegle; Eagleton; Stafford; Chiles; Dixon; Lautenberg; Heinz; Hollings; Quayle; Durenberger; Jepsen; Tsongas; Glenn; Humphrey; Grassley; Thurmond; Cochran; Matsunaga (A-07/23/84); Burdick (A-07/23/84); Domenici (A-07/23/84); Andrews (A-07/23/84); Ford (A-07/23/84); Denton (A-07/23/84); Cranston (A-07/23/84); Gorton (A-07/23/84); Mattingly (A-07/30/84); Stennis (A-07/30/84); Armstrong (A-07/30/84); Danforth (A-08/10/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/21/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of September 16, 1984 through September 22, 1984, as "National Developmental Disabilities Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Developmental Disabilities Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 21, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1126.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 321

Date introduced: 06/26/84.

Calendar No.: 1170.

Sponsor: Tower.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (35): Riegle; Garn; Proxmire; Heinz; D'Amato; Gorton; Mattingly; Hecht; Trible; Humphrey; Cranston; Sarbanes; Dodd; Dixon; Sasser; Lautenberg; Bentsen; Percy; Heflin; Burdick; Helms; Exon; Leahy; Domenici; Bumpers; Hawkins; Lugar; Huddleston; Goldwater; Durenberger; Cochran; DeConcini; Inouye; Grassley; Thurmond (A-08/02/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/26/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of October 14, 1984 through October 21, 1984 as "National Housing Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Housing Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 26, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jul. 24, 84. Star Print ordered S.J. Res. 321.

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 13, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1170.

Sep. 17, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 28, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 606.

S.J. RES. 322

Date introduced: 06/26/84.

Law No.: PL 98-458.

Effective: 10/09/84.

Calendar No.: 1127.

Sponsor: Quayle.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (35): Hatch; Kennedy; Hawkins; Dodd; Randolph; Grassley; Pryor; Stafford; Sarbanes; Gorton; Glenn; Riegle; Lugar; Dixon; Burdick; Weicker; Sasser; Domenici; Chafee; Andrews; Levin; Thurmond; Cochran; Metzenbaum; Denton; Kassebaum; Bradley; Cranston; Cohen; Heinz; Hollings (A-06/28/84); Boschwitz (A-07/26/84); Durenberger (A-07/26/84); Abdnor (A-07/31/84); Pressler (A-08/08/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/26/84: A joint resolution designating the week beginning on October 7, 1984, as "Mental Illness Awareness Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as Mental Illness Awareness Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 26, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1127.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 9, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-458.

S.J. RES. 324

Date introduced: 06/27/84.

Law No.: PL 98-468.

Effective: 10/11/84.

Calendar No.: 1086.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (41): Kennedy; Wilson (A-07/30/84); Riegle (A-07/30/84); Hollings (A-07/30/84); Randolph (A-07/30/84); Heflin (A-07/30/84); Inouye (A-07/30/84); Grassley (A-07/30/84); Hawkins (A-07/30/84); Lautenberg (A-07/30/84); Matsunaga (A-07/30/84); Stafford (A-07/30/84); Durenberger (A-07/30/84); Lugar (A-07/30/84); Weicker (A-07/30/84); Stennis (A-07/30/84); Dixon (A-07/30/84); McClure (A-07/30/84); Gorton (A-07/30/84); Bradley (A-07/30/84); Percy (A-07/30/84); Bumpers (A-07/30/84); Symms (A-07/30/84); Burdick (A-07/30/84); Byrd (A-07/30/84); Thurmond (A-07/30/84); Baucus (A-07/30/84); Baker (A-07/30/84); Cochran (A-07/30/84); Goldwater (A-07/30/84); Quayle (A-07/30/84); Mitchell (A-08/07/84); Heinz (A-08/07/84); Pell (A-08/07/84); Chafee (A-08/07/84); Bentsen (A-08/07/84); Stevens (A-08/07/84); Boschwitz (A-08/07/84); Melcher (A-08/07/84); Specter (A-08/07/84); Warner (A-08/09/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/27/84: A joint resolution designating November, 1984, as "National Christmas Seal Month".

Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Christmas Seal Month.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 2, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 2, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1086.

Aug. 3, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Aug. 6, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-468.

S.J. RES. 325

Date introduced: 06/28/84.

Calendar No.: 1128.

Sponsor: Nunn.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Mattingly; Chafee (A-06/29/84); Durenberger (A-06/29/84); Hollings (A-06/29/84); Andrews (A-07/24/84); Boren (A-07/24/84); Bradley (A-07/24/84); Bumpers (A-07/24/84); Cochran (A-07/24/84); Cranston (A-07/24/84); Denton (A-07/24/84); Dodd (A-07/24/84); Hawkins (A-07/24/84); Jepsen (A-07/24/84); Kasten (A-07/24/84); Levin (A-07/24/84); Roth (A-07/24/84); Stennis (A-07/24/84); Thurmond (A-07/24/84); Wilson (A-07/24/84); Randolph (A-07/30/84); Biden (A-08/08/84); Quayle (A-08/08/84); Sasser (A-08/08/84); Stevens (A-08/08/84); Warner (A-08/09/84); Dixon (A-08/10/84); Lugar (A-08/10/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/28/84: A joint resolution to designate October 7, 1984, through October 13, 1984, as "National Children's Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Children's Week.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 28, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1128.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 17, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 153.

S.J. RES. 332

Date introduced: 06/29/84.
Law No.: PL 98-476.
Effective: 10/15/84.
Calendar No.: 1133.
Sponsor: Dole.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (32): Leahy; Danforth; Heinz; Huddleston; Pryor; Cochran; Durenberger; Hollings; Inouye; Jepsen; Lugar; Hawkins; Hatfield; Heflin; Zorinsky; Nunn; Johnston; Wilson; Matsunaga; Hart; Moynihan; Baucus; Dixon; Boren; Bumpers; Cohen; Randolph; Murkowski; Riegle; Percy (A-07/23/84); Thurmond (A-07/24/84); Sarbanes (A-07/31/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/29/84: A joint resolution to proclaim October 16, 1984, as "World Food Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as World Food Day.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1133.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 5, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 15, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 15, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-476.

S.J. RES. 333

Date introduced: 06/29/84.
Law No.: PL 98-415.
Effective: 09/24/84.
Calendar No.: 1134.
Sponsor: Helms.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (46): Moynihan (A-07/25/84); Lugar (A-07/25/84); Heflin (A-07/25/84); Thurmond (A-07/25/84); Chiles (A-07/25/84); DeConcini (A-07/25/84); Cochran (A-07/25/84); Warner (A-07/25/84); Trible (A-07/25/84); Nunn (A-07/25/84); Zorinsky (A-07/25/84); Kasten (A-07/25/84); Gorton (A-07/25/84); Rudman (A-07/25/84); Huddleston (A-07/25/84); Laxalt (A-07/25/84); Goldwater (A-07/25/84); Randolph (A-07/25/84); Pressler (A-07/25/84); Wilson (A-07/25/84); Quayle (A-07/25/84); Jepsen (A-07/25/84); East (A-07/25/84); Nickles (A-07/25/84); Hecht (A-07/25/84); Hatch (A-07/25/84); Symms (A-07/25/84); McClure (A-07/25/84); Baker (A-07/25/84); Armstrong (A-07/25/84); Abdnor (A-07/25/84); Garn (A-07/25/84); Cohen (A-07/25/84); Wallop (A-07/25/84); Domenici (A-07/26/84); Boren (A-07/26/84); Hawkins (A-07/26/84); Dodd (A-07/26/84); Baucus (A-07/26/84); Glenn (A-07/26/84); Bumpers (A-07/26/84); Stennis (A-07/26/84); Leahy (A-07/26/84); Tower (A-07/26/84); Mattingly (A-07/26/84); Byrd (A-08/06/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/29/84: A joint resolution to designate September 21, 1984 as "World War I Aces and Aviators Day".

Abstract: Designates a specified day as World War I Aces and Aviators Day.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1134.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 20, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 20, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 20, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 20, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 24, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-415.

S.J. RES. 334

Date introduced: 07/24/84.

Law No.: PL 98-423.

Effective: 09/25/84.

Calendar No.: 1135.

Sponsor: Dole.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (41): Durenberger; Bentsen; Stafford; Packwood; Wilson; Riegle; Inouye; Nunn; Grassley; Chiles; Lugar; Gorton; Heflin; Heinz; Mattingly; Roth; Cranston; Dixon; Jepsen; Thurmond; Glenn; Boren (A-07/26/84); Bradley (A-07/26/84); Matsunaga (A-07/26/84); Cochran (A-07/26/84); Quayle (A-07/30/84); Ford (A-07/30/84); Goldwater (A-08/01/84); Andrews (A-08/03/84); Huddleston (A-08/06/84); Hawkins (A-08/07/84); Leahy (A-08/08/84); Bumpers (A-08/09/84); DeConcini (A-08/10/84); Eagleton (A-08/10/84); D'Amato (A-08/10/84); Burdick (A-08/10/84); Kasten (A-08/10/84); Stennis (A-08/10/84); Nickles (A-08/10/84); Warner (A-08/10/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/24/84: A joint resolution to provide for the designation of the month of November, 1984, as "National Hospice Month".

Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Hospice Month.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 24, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1135.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 12, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 25, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-423.

S.J. RES. 335

Date introduced: 07/25/84.

Law No.: PL 98-424.

Effective: 09/25/84.

Calendar No.: 1136.

Sponsor: Warner.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (51): Sasser; Pressler; Abdnor; Baker; Boschwitz; Bradley; Bumpers; Chafee; Chiles; Cochran; Danforth; Denton; Dixon; Dodd; Domenici; Durenberger; Goldwater; Hatch; Hatfield; Hawkins; Hecht; Heflin; Heinz; Helms; Hollings; Humphrey; Inouye; Jepsen; Laxalt; Levin; Mathias; Matsunaga; Mattingly; Murkowski; Nunn; Packwood; Proxmire; Pryor; Randolph; Specter; Stafford; Thurmond; Trible; Tsongas; Wilson; Moynihan; Cranston (A-08/01/84); Percy (A-08/01/84); Armstrong (A-08/01/84); Lugar (A-08/01/84); Lautenberg (A-08/07/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/25/84: A joint resolution to designate the week beginning on May 19, 1985, as "National Tourism Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Tourism Week.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 25, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1136.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 12, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 25, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-424.

S.J. RES. 336

Date introduced: 07/26/84.

Law No.: PL 98-429.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 1137.

Sponsor: Denton.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (59): Leahy; Thurmond; Biden; Baucus; D'Amato; DeConcini; Dole; East; Glenn; Goldwater; Grassley; Hart; Hatch; Hawkins; Heflin; Helms; Inouye; Jepsen; Laxalt; Lugar;

Metzenbaum; Randolph; Specter; Symms; Trible; Garn (A-07/30/84); Durenberger (A-08/02/84); Chiles (A-08/03/84); Boschwitz (A-08/06/84); Sarbanes (A-08/06/84); Moynihan (A-08/06/84); Dodd (A-08/06/84); Andrews (A-08/07/84); Bingaman (A-08/07/84); Burdick (A-08/07/84); Cochran (A-08/07/84); Stennis (A-08/07/84); Dixon (A-08/07/84); Hollings (A-08/07/84); Hecht (A-08/07/84); Mathias (A-08/07/84); Stafford (A-08/08/84); Nunn (A-08/08/84); Pryor (A-08/08/84); Percy (A-08/08/84); Long (A-08/08/84); Cohen (A-08/09/84); Johnston (A-08/09/84); Riegle (A-08/09/84); Tower (A-08/10/84); Matsunaga (A-08/10/84); Cranston (A-08/10/84); Kennedy (A-08/10/84); Murkowski (A-08/10/84); Abdnor (A-08/10/84); Pressler (A-09/06/84); Stevens (A-09/06/84); Mattingly (A-09/06/84); Lautenberg (A-09/06/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/26/84: A joint resolution to proclaim October 23, 1984, as "A Time of Remembrance" for all victims of terrorism throughout the world.

Abstract: Proclaims a specified day as "A Time of Remembrance" for Americans to take time to reflect on the sacrifices that have been made in the pursuit of peace and freedom.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 26, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1137.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 12, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-429.

S.J. RES. 337

Date introduced: 08/02/84.

Calendar No.: 1138.

Sponsor: Wilson.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (28): Bingaman; Boren; Boschwitz; Bumpers; Chiles; Cranston; Dodd; Durenberger; Eagleton; Hatch; Hollings; Huddleston; Johnston; Kasten; Levin; Lugar; Matsunaga; McClure; Moynihan; Percy; Stennis; Thurmond; Trible; Tsongas; Warner; Specter (A-08/07/84); Stevens (A-08/07/84); Symms (A-08/07/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/02/84: A joint resolution designating October, 1984, as "Computer Learning Month".

Abstract: Designates a specified month as Computer Learning Month.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1138.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. RES. 338

Date introduced: 08/02/84.
Law No.: PL 98-394.
Effective: 08/21/84.
Calendar No.: 1089.
Sponsor: Stevens.
Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Hollings; Byrd; Pell (A-08/06/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/02/84: A joint resolution to congratulate the athletes of the United States Olympic Team for their performance and achievements in the 1984 Winter Olympic Games in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, and the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles, California.

Abstract: Congratulates the athletes of the U.S. Olympic team for their performance in the 1984 winter and summer Olympics.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 2, 84. Introduced in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1089.

Aug. 3, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Aug. 6, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Aug. 8, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 8, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Aug. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 13, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 21, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-394.

S.J. RES. 340

Date introduced: 08/06/84.
Law No.: PL 98-416.
Effective: 09/24/84.
Calendar No.: 1139.
Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (43): Hollings; Helms; Cochran; Denton; Trible; Danforth; Mathias; Roth; Pryor; Bentsen; Sasser; D'Amato; Stennis; Chiles; Burdick; Long; Nunn; Glenn; Mattingly; Heflin; Johnston; Biden; East; Huddleston; Laxalt; Hart; Heinz; Baker; Dole; Pressler; Riegle; Wilson; Specter; Nickles; Ford (A-08/07/84); Chafee (A-08/07/84); Hatch (A-08/09/84); Boren (A-08/09/84); Bumpers (A-08/10/84); Lugar (A-08/10/84); Randolph (A-08/10/84); Hawkins (A-09/05/84); Metzenbaum (A-09/05/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/06/84: A joint resolution to designate the week of September 23, 1984 as "National Historically Black Colleges Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Historically Black Colleges Week.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 6, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1139.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Sep. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Sep. 20, 84. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 20, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Sep. 20, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Sep. 20, 84. Cleared for White House.
Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.
Sep. 24, 84. Signed by President.
Sep. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-416.

S.J. RES. 352

Date introduced: 09/11/84.

Calendar No.: 1262.

Sponsor: Danforth.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (34): Kennedy; Gorton (A-09/17/84); Matsunaga (A-09/17/84); Dixon (A-09/18/84); Inouye (A-09/18/84); Moynihan (A-09/20/84); Nunn (A-09/20/84); Bumpers (A-09/24/84); Pell (A-09/24/84); Randolph (A-09/24/84); Weicker (A-09/24/84); Glenn (A-09/24/84); Stennis (A-09/24/84); Boschwitz (A-09/24/84); Dole (A-09/24/84); Grassley (A-09/25/84); Boren (A-09/25/84); Leahy (A-09/27/84); Bentsen (A-09/27/84); Cranston (A-09/27/84); Laxalt (A-09/27/84); Durenberger (A-09/27/84); Kassebaum (A-09/27/84); Denton (A-09/27/84); Chafee (A-09/28/84); Thurmond (A-09/28/84); Garn (A-10/01/84); Metzenbaum (A-10/01/84); Baucus (A-10/01/84); Riegle (A-10/04/84); Wilson (A-10/04/84); Johnston (A-10/04/84); Stafford (A-10/04/84); Hatch (A-10/05/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/11/84: A joint resolution designating October 1984 as "National Head Injury Awareness Month".

Abstract: Designates a specified month as National Head Injury Awareness Month.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 11, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1262.

Oct. 3, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 638.

S.J. RES. 354

Date introduced: 09/19/84.

Calendar No.: 1263.

Sponsor: Nunn.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Bentsen (A-09/24/84); Boren (A-09/24/84); Boschwitz (A-09/24/84); Bumpers (A-09/24/84); Chafee (A-09/24/84); Chiles (A-09/24/84); East (A-09/24/84); Hatch (A-09/24/84); Huddleston (A-09/24/84); Kasten (A-09/24/84); Laxalt (A-09/24/84); Mattingly (A-09/24/84); Percy (A-09/24/84); Pryor (A-09/24/84); Randolph (A-09/24/84); Stennis (A-09/24/84); Zorinsky (A-09/24/84); Cranston (A-09/25/84); Durenberger (A-09/25/84); Hatfield (A-09/25/84); Helms (A-09/25/84); Hollings (A-09/25/84);

Levin (A-09/25/84); Tower (A-09/25/84); Goldwater (A-09/26/84); Moynihan (A-09/26/84); DeConcini (A-09/27/84); Glenn (A-09/27/84); Heflin (A-09/27/84); Inouye (A-09/27/84); Denton (A-10/02/84); Dixon (A-10/02/84); Thurmond (A-10/02/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/19/84: A joint resolution designating the week of January 7 through January 13, 1985, as "National Productivity Improvement Week".

Abstract: Designates a specified week as National Productivity Improvement Week.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 19, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment and with a preamble. Without written report.

Sep. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1263.

Oct. 3, 84. Passed Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 32

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Law No.: PL 98-450.
Effective: 10/04/84.
Calendar No.: 260.
S. Rept. 98-162.
Sponsor: Mathias.
Referred to: House Judiciary Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (13): Melcher; Cranston; Baker; Moynihan (A-01/31/83); Laxalt (A-02/16/83); Burdick (A-02/23/83); Andrews (A-02/23/83); Heflin (A-03/22/83); Simpson (A-04/07/83); Hatch (A-04/07/83); Grassley (A-04/07/83); Kennedy (A-05/20/83); Wilson (A-06/23/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Record Rental Amendment of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Record Rental Amendment of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/83: A bill to amend title 17 of the United States Code with respect to rental, lease or lending of sound recordings.

Abstract: Prohibits the owner of a particular phonorecord of a sound recording from renting, leasing, or lending such recording for commercial advantage unless authorized to do so by the copyright owner.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 22, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.

Apr. 29, 83. Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-412.

May 26, 83. Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

Feb. 28, 83. Committee on Judiciary requested executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General.

Jun. 16, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Oct. 7, 83. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General.

Jun. 23, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-162.

Jun. 23, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 260.

Jun. 28, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Oct. 6, 83. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Sep. 11, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 11, 84. House Incorporated H.R.5938 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 25, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 26, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 4, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-450.

S. 38

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Law No.: PL 98-426.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 134; U 321.

S. Rept. 98-81.

H. Rept. 98-570.

H. Rept. 98-1027.

Sponsor: Nickles.

Referred to: House Education and Labor. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources. House Education and Labor.

Cosponsor(s): Current (11): Nunn; Hatch; Kennedy; Helms; East; Symms; Hawkins; Denton; Warner; Mattingly; Humphrey (A-04/28/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the House: Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/21/83: A bill entitled "The Longshoremen's and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act".

Abstract: Amends the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act to revise provisions relating to coverage, benefits, medical treatment, and claims procedures.

Increases penalties for misrepresentation under such Act.

Establishes the Special Fund Conservation Committee to appoint a Conservator to participate in proceedings involving claims to amounts from the special fund under such Act.

Provides for temporary expansion of the Benefits Review Board.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Feb. 22, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Labor.

Feb. 22, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Labor Department, GAO, OMB.

May 4, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 10, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-81.

May 10, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 134.

Jun. 16, 83. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 16, 83. Amendment SP 1422 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator McClure.

Jun. 16, 83. Amendment SP 1422 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 16, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 83. Referred to House Committee on Education and Labor.

Jul. 1, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Labor Standards.

Nov. 9, 83. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Nov. 9, 83. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

Nov. 15, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Nov. 15, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Nov. 18, 83. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Education and Labor. Report No: 98-570.

Feb. 7, 84. Supplemental Report Filed by House Committee on Education and Labor. Report No: 98-570 (Part II).

Nov. 18, 83. Placed on Union Calendar No: 321.

Apr. 9, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Apr. 9, 84. Considered by House Unfinished Business Vote Postponed Until April 10, 1984.

Apr. 10, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Apr. 26, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Apr. 26, 84. Senate requests a conference. Appoints conferees. Hatch; Nickles; Kennedy.

May 2, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

May 2, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Perkins, Clay, Miller (CA), Kildee, Martinez, Owens, Harrison, Burton (CA), Erlenborn, Petri, Packard, McCain.

Sep. 11, 84. Speaker Appointed Representative Hawkins as a Conferee in Lieu of the Late Representative Perkins.

Sep. 11, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 14, 84. Conference Report 98-1027 Filed in House.

Sep. 18, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Sep. 18, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Sep. 20, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Sep. 20, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 25, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 26, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-426.

S. 47

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Law No.: PL 98-237.

Effective: 03/20/84.

Calendar No.: 13.

H. Rept. 98-600.

Sponsor: Gorton.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (5): Stevens; Packwood; Inouye; Kasten (A-02/17/83); Trible (A-02/17/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Shipping Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Shipping Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/83: A bill to improve the international ocean commerce transportation system of the United States.

Abstract: Sets forth requirements for shipping agreements of ocean common carriers, marine terminal operators, and shippers' councils.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Feb. 2, 83. Committee on Merchant Marine; Subcommittee on Merchant Marine. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 98-1.

Feb. 15, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Feb. 17, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.

Feb. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 13.

Feb. 22, 83. Motion to proceed to consideration of measure made in Senate.

Feb. 22, 83. Motion to proceed ruled out of order by the chair.

Feb. 23, 83. Motion to Proceed considered in Senate. (Feb. 24, 83).

Feb. 24, 83. Motion to proceed to consideration of measure agreed to in Senate by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 24, 83. Cloture motion presented in Senate.

Feb. 24, 83. Amendment SP 5 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Feb. 28, 83. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SP 467 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 5 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 6 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 7 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 8 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 9 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 10 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 11 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 12 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 13 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 14 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 15 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 16 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 17 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 18 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment numbers SU5, SU6, SU7, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU11, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, and SU18 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SP 468 proposed by Senator Stevens to Amendment SU 4.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 20 proposed by Senator Long.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SU 20 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 83. Amendment SP 469 proposed by Senator Gorton for Senator Hatch.

Mar. 1, 83. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 1, 83. Amendment SP 468 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 61–31. Record Vote No. 3.

Mar. 1, 83. Amendment SP 467 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 83. Amendment SP 469 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 83. Amendment SP 5 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 25–69. Record Vote No. 4.

Mar. 1, 83. Amendment SU 22 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Mar. 1, 83. Amendment SU 22 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 24–71. Record Vote No. 5.

Mar. 1, 83. Amendment SU 23 proposed by Senator Boschwitz.

Mar. 1, 83. Proposed amendment SU 23 withdrawn in Senate.

Mar. 1, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 64–33. Record Vote No. 6.

Oct. 17, 83. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 17, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 17, 83. House Insisted on its Amendments.

Oct. 17, 83. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Jones (NC), Biaggi, Breaux, Hughes, Rodino, Seiberling, Edwards (CA), Feighan, Forsythe, Snyder, Young (AK), Fish, Moorhead.

Oct. 26, 83. Senate disagreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Oct. 26, 83. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Packwood; Gorton; Stevens; Kasten; Long; Inouye; Thurmond; Hatch; Metzenbaum. (Senators Packwood, Gorton, Stevens, Kasten, Long, and Inouye, representing the Committee on Commerce; and Senators Thurmond, Hatch and Metzenbaum representing the Committee on the Judiciary).

Feb. 22, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Feb. 23, 84. Conference Report 98-600 Filed in House.

Feb. 23, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Yea-Nay Vote. 74-12. Record Vote No. 17.

Mar. 6, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Mar. 6, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 8, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 8, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 20, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 20, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-237.

S. 52

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Calendar No.: 310.

S. Rept. 98-190.

Sponsor: Specter.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (4): D'Amato (A-05/10/83); Burdick (A-11/04/83); Domenici (A-11/10/83); Long (A-02/03/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Armed Career Criminal Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Armed Career Criminal Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/83: A bill to combat violent and major crime by establishing a Federal offense for continuing a career of robberies or burglaries while armed and providing a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment.

Abstract: Amends the Federal Criminal Code to establish a mandatory sentence of 15 years to life for "armed career criminals."

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 5, 83. Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice. Hearings held at Harrisburg, PA. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-280.

May 26, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-506.

Jun. 16, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jul. 20, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-190.

Jul. 20, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 310.

Jul. 28, 83. Star Print ordered Report No. 98-190.

Feb. 22, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Feb. 23, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 23, 84. Amendment SP 2716 proposed by Senator Kennedy.

Feb. 23, 84. Amendment SP 2716 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 77-12. Record Vote No. 15.

Feb. 23, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 92-0. Record Vote No. 16.

Feb. 27, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Crime.

Jun. 28, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

S. 64

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Law No.: PL 98-289.

Effective: 05/21/84.

Calendar No.: 74; U 212.

S. Rept. 98-45.

H. Rept. 98-337.

H. Rept. 98-663.

Sponsor: Danforth.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Eagleton.

Short title(s) as introduced: Irish Wilderness Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the House: Irish Wilderness Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/83: A bill to establish the Irish Wilderness in Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri.

Abstract: Designates the Irish Wilderness in the Mark Twain National Forest in Missouri as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mar. 2, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department, OMB.

Mar. 23, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 9, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from OMB. Unfavorable.

Mar. 31, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Mar. 24, 83 without amendment. With written report No. 98-45.

Mar. 31, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 74.

Apr. 13, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Apr. 21, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Jul. 14, 83. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Jul. 14, 83. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jul. 14, 83. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

May 4, 83. Executive Comment Requested from USDA.

Jul. 5, 83. Executive Comment Received From USDA.

Jul. 20, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held. (Jul 27, 83).

Jul. 27, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Aug. 1, 83. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No: 98-337 (Part I).

Aug. 1, 83. House Committee on Agriculture Discharged by Suspension of Rules.

Aug. 1, 83. Placed on Union Calendar No: 212.

Aug. 1, 83. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Aug. 1, 83. Considered by House Unfinished Business.

Aug. 1, 83. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture Sequentially, for a Period Ending not Later than 2 p.m., Aug. 1, 83.

Aug. 2, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Yea-Nay Vote: 406-18 (Record Vote No: 303).

Feb. 29, 84. Senate disagreed to House amendments, requested a conference and appointed conferees. McClure; Wallop; Hatfield; Johnston; Bumpers.

Mar. 8, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 8, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Udall, Seiberling, Weaver, Huckaby, Whitley, Volkmer, Young (AK), Marlenee, Emerson.

Mar. 29, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Apr. 9, 84. Conference Report 98-663 Filed in House.

May 2, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 254-142 (Record Vote No: 127).

May 3, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

May 3, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 9, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 9, 84. Presented to President.

May 21, 84. Signed by President.

May 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-289.

S. 66

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Law No.: PL 98-549.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No.: 106.

S. Rept. 98-67.

Sponsor: Goldwater.

Referred to: House Energy and Commerce. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Short title(s) as introduced: Cable Telecommunications Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Cable Telecommunications Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/83: A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934.

Revised abstract: Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to set forth the authority of a governmental or franchising authority to regulate cable television.

Abstract: Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to set forth provisions regarding cable telecommunications.

Prohibits Federal, State, or local governments from prohibiting a person from owning a cable telecommunications system because the person owns other media interests.

Requires cable systems to set aside a certain percentage of channels for public, educational, or governmental programming.

Prohibits government regulation of the provision of or nature of cable services.

Directs the Federal Communications Commission to set a ceiling on franchise fees.

Sets forth provisions governing the privacy rights of cable subscribers.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Feb. 16, 83. Subcommittee on Communications. Hearings held.

Feb. 17, 83. Subcommittee on Communications. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-26.

Mar. 22, 83. Committee on Commerce. Committee Consideration and Mark Up Session Held.

Apr. 21, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 27, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-67.

Apr. 27, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 106.

Jun. 13, 83. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 13, 83. The reported Committee amendment was modified at the direction of the Committee.

Jun. 13, 83. Amendment SP 1378 proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Jun. 13, 83. Amendment SP 1379 proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Jun. 13, 83. Amendment SP 1380 proposed by Senator Bentsen.

Jun. 13, 83. Amendment SP 1381 proposed by Senator Wilson.

Jun. 13, 83. Amendment SP 1381 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 14, 83. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1378 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 97-0. Record Vote No. 135.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1379 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 44-55. Record Vote No. 136.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1380 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 19-79. Record Vote No. 137.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1353 proposed by Senator Dixon.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1324 proposed by Senator Dixon.

Jun. 14, 83. Motion to table SP 1353 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 82-16. Record Vote No. 141.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1324 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 26-72. Record Vote No. 142.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1325 proposed by Senator Dixon.

Jun. 14, 83. SP 1325 ruled out of order by the chair.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1383 proposed by Senator Specter.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1383 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1384 proposed by Senator Wilson.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1384 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1385 proposed by Senator Durenberger.

Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1385 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 14, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 87-9. Record Vote No. 143.

Jun. 16, 83. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Jun. 23, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Consumer Protection and Finance.

Oct. 1, 84. House Committee on Energy and Commerce Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 1, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 1, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 4103 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Oct. 1, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 1, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Dingell, Wirth, Broyhill.

Oct. 11, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7105 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Goldwater.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7105 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7106 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7106 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7107 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7107 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendments with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-549.

Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984—Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to set forth national policy for the regulation of cable television.

Authorizes a Federal, State, or local governmental entity empowered to grant a cable franchise (franchising authority) to establish and enforce franchise requirements for the designation or use of channel capacity for public, educational, or governmental use. Prohibits a cable operator from exercising any editorial control over such use of channel capacity.

Requires the operator of a cable system with more than 35 activated channels to designate a specified percentage of its channel capacity for commercial use by unaffiliated persons under terms sufficient to assure that such use will not adversely affect the operation, financial condition, or market development of the system. Permits a cable operator to offer in a franchise to provide channel capacity for other than commercial use by unaffiliated persons. Prohibits an operator from exercising any editorial control over, or otherwise considering, the content of any video programming provided under such commercial use, except to the minimum extent necessary to establish a reasonable price for such use. Provides for judicial or administrative relief for any person aggrieved by the failure or refusal of a cable operator to make channel capacity available for such commercial use. Authorizes the Federal Communications Commission (FCC): (1) to establish any rule or order necessary to remedy a pattern or practice of violations of such diversity of information sources requirment by an operator; and (2) at such time as cable systems with more than 35 activated channels are available to 70 percent of U.S. households and are subscribed to by 70 percent of the households to which they are available, to promulgate any additional rules necessary to provide for diversity of information sources. Empowers franchising authorities to prohibit or condition the provision of cable services which are obscene, in conflict with community standards, or otherwise unprotected by the Constitution.

Prohibits a person from owning or controlling a cable system if such person owns or controls the licensee of a television broadcast station the predicted grade B contour (field strength) of which covers any part of the community served by such cable system.

Prohibits a common carrier from providing: (1) video programming directly to subscribers in its telephone service area, either directly or indirectly through an affiliate; or (2) pole line conduit space, or channels of communications, to any entity that it owns or controls, if such facilities are to be used for such provision of video programming. Exempts a common carrier to the extent it provides telephone exchange service in any rural area. Authorizes the FCC to waive such prohibitions: (1) where cable video programming could not be provided except through a system owned, operated, or controlled by, or affiliated with, the common carrier involved; or (2) upon other showing of good cause.

Authorizes the FCC to prescribe rules governing cable system ownership or control by persons who own or control other mass communications media serving the same community. Prohibits any State or franchising authority from prohibiting the ownership or control of a cable system by any person because of such person's ownership or control of any media interest. Authorizes a State or franchising authority to: (1) hold an ownership interest in a cable system; and (2) exercise editorial control over the content of any cable service on such system only through a separate entity.

Authorizes a franchising authority to award one or more franchises within its jurisdiction. Provides that a franchise shall authorize construction of a cable system over public rights-of-way and through easements, provided the cable operator ensures that in using such easements: (1) the safety, functioning, and appearance of the property and the safety and convenience of other persons not be adversely affected by the installation of cable facilities; (2) the operator, the individual subscriber, or both shall pay the cost of installing, operating, and removing such facilities; and (3) the property owner shall be justly compensated for any resulting damages. Directs such authority to assure that access to cable service is not denied to any group of potential residential cable subscribers because of the income of the residents of the local area in which such group resides.

Prohibits a cable operator from providing cable service without a franchise. Provides that a cable system shall not be subject to regulation as a common carrier or utility by reason of providing any cable service.

Permits a State or the FCC to require a cable system to file tariffs specifying the rates, terms, and conditions for the provision of any intrastate communications service, other than cable service, provided by such system that would be subject to FCC regulations if offered by a common carrier.

Authorizes a franchising authority to require a cable operator to pay a franchise fee not to exceed five percent of such operator's gross revenues for a 12-month period. Provides for payment of such fee on a prepaid or deferred basis. Requires an operator to pass through to subscribers the amount of any decrease in a franchise fee, and authorizes an operator to pass through any increase, unless the franchising authority demonstrates and notifies the operator that the rate structure under the franchise reflects all costs of franchise fees.

Authorizes a franchising authority to impose an assessment on any person other than a cable operator for cable service or other communications service provided by such person over a cable system for which charges are assessed to subscribers but not received by the cable operator. Limits the maximum assessment to five percent of such person's revenues derived from such service over a 12-month period.

Prohibits any Federal agency from regulating such franchise fees or cable service assessments.

Prohibits any Federal agency or State from regulating cable service rates. Authorizes a franchising authority to regulate cable service rates only: (1) under regulations to be prescribed by the FCC with respect to a cable system that is not subject to effective competition; and (2) for two years after enactment of this Act to the extent provided in a franchise granted on or before enactment of this Act. Allows a cable operator to increase any rate subject to such regulation by up to five percent per year unless such an increase would exceed rates specified under the franchise. Provides that any State law in effect on the effective date of this title which limits or preempts the regulation of rates by a franchising authority shall remain in effect for two years.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall prohibit any Federal agency, State, or franchising authority from: (1) prohibiting discrimination among customers of basic cable service; or (2) regulating the installation or rental of equipment for the reception of basic cable service by hearing impaired individuals.

Directs the FCC to study the effect of competition in the cable service marketplace and to report to Congress within six years after enactment of this Act regarding rate regulation of cable services.

Authorizes a franchising authority to establish requirements for facilities and equipment related to the establishment or operation of a cable system under any franchise granted after the effective date of this Act. Authorizes the FCC to establish technical standards relating to such requirements. Prohibits an authority from establishing requirements for video programming or other information services under such a franchise. Authorizes an authority to enforce requirements contained within a franchise in effect on the effective date of this Act for the provision of services, facilities, and equipment, whether or not related to the establishment or operation of a cable system.

Requires a cable operator, at the request of a subscriber, to provide (by sale or lease) a device by which the subscriber can prohibit viewing of a particular cable service during periods selected by that subscriber.

Prohibits any Federal, State, or franchising authority from regulating the provision or content of cable services other than as provided under this Act, except that any rules, regulations, or orders that were in effect of September 21, 1983, that are amended and consistent with this Act, or that are promulgated under the Copyright Act, shall remain in effect.

Authorizes a cable operator to obtain from a franchising authority modifications of franchise requirements concerning: (1) facilities or equipment, including public, educational, or governmental access facilities or equipment, if the operator demonstrates that complying with such requirements is commercially impracticable; and (2) services, if the operator demonstrates that the mix, quality, and level of services required by the franchise will be maintained. Provides for the judicial review of a denial of such a modification request. Permits a cable operator to rearrange, replace, or remove a required cable service after providing 30 days' advance notice to the franchising authority if: (1) such service is no longer available to the operator; or (2) such service is available to the operator only upon payment of a copyright royalty which substantially exceeds the amount required when the operator offered to provide such service and which has not been specifically compensated for through a rate adjustment. Authorizes an operator to rearrange services from one service tier to another or to offer services if the rates for all the service tiers involved are not subject to regulation by a Federal, State, or franchising authority. Declares that an operator may not obtain modification of any requirements for services relating to public, educational, or governmental access.

Authorizes (requires, at an operator's request) a franchising authority, during the six-month period beginning three years before a franchise expires, to review a cable operator's performance and identify future cable-related community needs and interests. Allows the operator to submit a proposal for franchise renewal after such review. Directs the franchising authority, during the four months following completion of such review, to either renew the franchise or issue a preliminary assessment that the franchise should not be renewed and commence proceedings to consider whether: (1) the operator met the terms of the franchise and existing law; (2) the quality of the operator's service has been reasonable in light of community needs; (3) the operator has the capability to provide the services, facilities, and equipment set forth in the proposal; and (4) the operator's proposal is reasonable to meet future community needs and interests. Prohibits a franchising authority from denying renewal: (1) based on an operator's activities occurring after the effective date of this Act unless such authority provides the operator with notice and an opportunity to cure; or (2) when the authority has waived its right to object or has acquiesced to renewal. Provides for the judicial review of a decision not to renew a franchise. Authorizes a cable operator to submit a proposal for franchise renewal, and the franchising authority to grant or deny such proposal at any time without regard to the preceding provisions of this paragraph. Requires a franchising authority to afford the public adequate notice and opportunity to comment concerning any franchise renewal.

Requires the acquisition or transfer by a franchising authority of a cable system which is denied renewal of its franchise to be: (1) at fair market value determined on the basis of the cable system valued as a going concern but with no value allocated to the franchise; or (2) at a price determined in accordance with the franchise if in existence on the effective date of this Act. Requires the acquisition or transfer by a franchising authority of a cable system for which the franchise is revoked to be: (1) at an equitable price; or (2) at a price determined in accordance with an existing franchise.

Requires a cable operator, upon entering an agreement to provide service and annually thereafter, to notify a subscriber concerning: (1) the nature, use, and possible disclosures of personally identifiable information to be collected about the subscriber; (2) the period such information will be maintained; (3) the subscriber's access to such information; (4) the limitations on the operator's collection and disclosure of such information; and (5) the subscriber's rights to enforce such limitations. Prohibits an operator from using the cable system to collect such information without the subscriber's consent, except to: (1) obtain information necessary to provide a cable service or other service to the subscriber; or (2) detect unauthorized reception of cable communications. Prohibits an operator from disclosing such information without the subscriber's consent, unless the disclosure is: (1) necessary to conduct a legitimate business activity related to a cable service or other service provided to the subscriber; (2) made pursuant to a court order if the subscriber is notified of such order; or (3) a disclosure of names and addresses of subscribers, provided the operator has offered the subscriber the opportunity to prohibit such disclosure and such disclosure will not reveal the subscriber's use of any service or the nature of any transaction made by the subscriber over the cable system. Requires that the subscriber be provided access to such information. Directs an operator to destroy such information when it becomes unnecessary, unless there is a request for such information by the subscriber or a court order. Permits a governmental entity to obtain such information pursuant to a court order upon showing that such information would be material evidence in a criminal case involving the subscriber. Authorizes a U.S. district court to award specified actual damages, punitive damages, and legal fees to any person aggrieved by an operator's violation of these provisions.

Authorizes a franchising authority to require a franchise to include provisions for enforcement of customer service requirements and construction requirements of the cable operator.

Prohibits any person from intercepting or receiving cable communication services without specific authorization by a cable operator or by law. Sets forth provisions governing civil remedies, the determination of civil damages, and criminal penalties for violations of such prohibition.

Requires any corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock company, or trust which operates or manages a cable system to establish, maintain, and execute an equal employment opportunity program. Sets forth certification and reporting requirements with respect to the programs of such entities with more than five full-time employees. Requires the FCC, at least every five years, to investigate the employment practices of each of such entities to determine compliance with program requirements. Establishes penalties for failing to comply with such requirements. Permits employees or applicants for employment who believe they have been discriminated against in violation of program requirements to file a complaint with the FCC. Requires FCC regulations to specify procedures for investigating such complaints and enforcing program requirements.

Preempts and supersedes any provision of State, Federal, or local law and any provision of any franchise that is inconsistent with this Act, except that the provisions of any franchise in effect on the effective date of this Act and the provisions of any State law in effect on the effective date of this Act concerning the designation or use of cable channel capacity for public, educational, or governmental use shall remain in effect for the remaining term of the franchise.

Exempts cable operators from liability for any program carried on any channel designated for public, educational, or governmental use or for commercial use by unaffiliated persons.

Establishes penalties for transmitting over any cable system any matter which is obscene or otherwise unprotected by the Constitution.

Provides that a State shall not be considered to regulate the rates, terms, and conditions for pole attachments unless: (1) the State has issued and made effective regulations implementing such regulatory authority; and (2) the State takes final action on a complaint about an individual matter within 180 days after such complaint is filed, or within such other period not exceeding 360 days as may be prescribed under State regulations.

Provides that provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 prohibiting the unauthorized reception or use of any radio communication shall not apply to the reception or use of any satellite cable programming for private viewing if: (1) the programming is not encrypted; and (2) authorization for private viewing is not available to the individual involved from designated agents of an established marketing system for such programming; or (3) such individual has obtained such authorization. Sets forth penalties for violations of such prohibition for purposes of private use and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain. Establishes a civil cause of action under which a person aggrieved by such a violation may recover: (1) actual damages plus any profits of the violator attributable to the violation; or (2) specified statutory damages. Applies the same penalties and remedies to the importation, manufacture, sale, or distribution of equipment designed to assist in the prohibited reception, use, or publication of the contents of any wire or radio communication.

Declares that nothing in this or any other Act shall be construed to prohibit the FCC or the National Telecommunications and Information Administration from supporting any activities of the United Telecommunications Training Institute.

Establishes the Telecommunications Policy Study Commission to: (1) compare telecommunications policies of the United States and other nations; (2) evaluate the impact of such policies on the regulation of interstate and foreign commerce; and (3) submit a report on its findings by December 1, 1987, to Congress, the President, and the FCC. Terminates the Commission on: (1) December 1, 1987, if such report is not submitted by such date; or (2) on a later date prescribed by the FCC if the report is submitted by such date. Authorizes appropriations.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed to allow a State, political subdivision, or franchising authority to require a cable operator to restore, re-tier, or re-price any cable service which was lawfully eliminated, re-tiered, or re-priced as of September 26, 1984.

S. AMDT. NO. 1324

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Cong. Rec. S8140.

Statement of purpose: To provide that cable operators may not automatically increase rates annually.

Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 83. Proposed by Senator Dixon.
Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1324 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 26–72. Record Vote No: 142.

S. AMDT. NO. 1325

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Cong. Rec. S8140.
Statement of purpose: To modify renewals and extension procedures and limit review of such procedures.
Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 83. Proposed by Senator Dixon.
Jun. 14, 83. SP 1325 ruled out of order by the chair.

S. AMDT. NO. 1353

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Cong. Rec. S8143.
Statement of purpose: To modify renewals and extension procedures and limit review of such procedures.
Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 83. Proposed by Senator Dixon.
Jun. 14, 83. Motion to table SP 1353 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 82–16. Record Vote No: 141.

S. AMDT. NO. 1378

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Exon (A–06/13/83); Burdick (A–06/13/83); Pressler (A–06/13/83):
Statement of purpose: To recognize the policy of promoting universal telephone service.
Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 13, 83. Proposed by Senator Abdnor.
Jun. 14, 83. Considered by Senate.
Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1378 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 97–0. Record Vote No: 135.

S. AMDT. NO. 1379

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Burdick (A–06/13/83); Exon (A–06/13/83); East (A–06/13/83); Helms (A–06/13/83); Andrews (A–06/13/83); Melcher (A–06/13/83); Pressler (A–06/13/83).
Statement of purpose: To modify the definition of basic telephone service.
Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 13, 83. Proposed by Senator Abdnor.
Jun. 14, 83. Considered by Senate.
Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1379 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 44-55. Record Vote No: 136.

S. AMDT. NO. 1380

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Statement of purpose: To provide that the provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to any franchise in effect on the date immediately preceeding the date of enactment of this Act.

Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 13, 83. Proposed by Senator Bentsen.
Jun. 14, 83. Considered by Senate.
Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1380 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 19-79. Record Vote No: 137.

S. AMDT. NO. 1381

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Statement of purpose: To limit to a maximum of 36 months prior to the expiration of a franchise agreement the time at which a cable television operator may seek a renewal of a franchise agreement.

Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 13, 83. Proposed by Senator Wilson.
Jun. 13, 83. Amendment SP 1381 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 1383

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Cong. Rec. S8353.

Statement of purpose: To extend the meaning of "franchise agreement" to include agreements on matters for which requests for proposals were originally issued.

Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 83. Proposed by Senator Specter.
Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1383 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 1384

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Cong. Rec. S8353.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Cranston (A-06/14/83).

Statement of purpose: To limit the applicability of subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 607 relating to the regulation of rates.

Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 83. Proposed by Senator Wilson.
Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1384 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 1385

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Cong. Rec. S8353.
Statement of purpose: To provide a technical correction to the Committee modification.
Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 83. Proposed by Senator Durenberger.
Jun. 14, 83. Amendment SP 1385 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7105

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Cong. Rec. S14449.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Statement of purpose: To make various amendments.
Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 11, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Goldwater.
Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7105 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7106

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Cong. Rec. S14450.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Statement of purpose: Of a clarifying nature, relating to the certification of compliance with certain required employment practices.
Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 11, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.
Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7106 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7107

Date introduced: 01/26/83.
Cong. Rec. S14450.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Statement of purpose: To afford the public in the franchise area appropriate notice and participation, and the opportunity for comment.
Submitted for: S. 66.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 11, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7107 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 149

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Law No.: PL 98-47.

Effective: 10/30/84.

Calendar No.: 600.

S. Rept. 98-317.

Sponsor: Grassley.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Dole (A-11/04/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/31/83: A bill for the relief of Adel Shervin.

Abstract: Declares a named individual to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 17, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Nov. 15, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-317.

Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 600.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Oct. 11, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-47.

S. 197

Date introduced: 01/26/83.

Law No.: PL 98-466.
Effective: 10/11/84.
Calendar No.: 903.
S. Rept. 98-468.
Sponsor: Inouye.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Matsunaga (A-05/18/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/83: A bill to direct the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to conduct an independent study to determine the adequacy of certain industry practices and Federal Aviation Administration rules and regulations, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Directs the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to report to Congress in regard to the adequacy of certain airline industry practices and FAA rules and regulations concerning air quality aboard aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Nov. 9, 83. Subcommittee on Aviation. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-600.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 21, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-468.

May 21, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 903.

Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Jul. 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Aviation.

Jul. 26, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held. (Aug. 1, 84; Aug. 2, 84).

Oct. 1, 84. House Committee on Public Works and Transportation Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 1, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 1, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 3, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-466.

S. 215

Date introduced: 01/27/83.
Calendar No.: 229.
S. Rept. 98-147.
Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (46): Biden; Hatch; Kennedy; Laxalt; DeConcini; Dole; Simpson; East; Grassley; Denton; Specter; Heflin; Chiles; Nunn; Abdnor; Boren; Burdick; Cohen; D'Amato; Domenici; Garn; Goldwater; Hatfield; Helms; Hollings; Jepsen; Kasten; Mattingly; Murkowski; Pressler; Quayle; Rudman; Stennis; Symms; Tower; Trible; Zorinsky; Metzenbaum; Andrews (A-02/01/83); Sasser (A-02/15/83); Cochran (A-02/15/83); Stevens (A-02/15/83); Johnston (A-02/17/83); Humphrey (A-02/22/83); Warner (A-03/09/83); Wilson (A-04/13/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Bail Reform Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/27/83: A bill to amend the Bail Reform Act of 1966 to permit consideration of danger to the community in setting pretrial release conditions, to expand the list of statutory release conditions, to establish a more appropriate basis for deciding on post-conviction release, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Repeals the Bail Reform Act of 1966 and sets forth new bail procedures. Authorizes a judicial officer to consider the safety of any person or the community when making a pretrial release determination. Authorizes pretrial detention in accordance with prescribed procedures.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 22, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Constitution.

Mar. 24, 83. Subcommittee on Constitution. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Feb. 22, 83. Committee on Judiciary requested executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General.

Apr. 11, 83. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General.

Apr. 25, 83. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General (additional report).

May 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 25, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch without amendment. With written report No. 98-147.

May 25, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 229.

Feb. 3, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Feb. 3, 84. Amendment SP 2694 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 3, 84. Amendment SP 2694 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 3, 84. Amendment SP 2695 proposed by Senator Mitchell.

Feb. 3, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 84-0. Record Vote No: 9.

Feb. 3, 84. Amendment SP 2695 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 30-54. Record Vote No: 8.

Feb. 7, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Feb. 14, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice.

S. 268

Date introduced: 01/27/83.
Law No.: PL 98-381.
Effective: 08/17/84.
Calendar No.: 210.
S. Rept. 98-137.
Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Hatfield (A-03/16/83); Melcher (A-03/16/83); Symms (A-03/18/83).

Short title as amended by House: Hoover Powerplant Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/27/83: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain hydroelectric powerplants at various existing water projects, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain specified hydroelectric powerplants and the necessary transmission facilities in several States. Provides for the marketing of the power produced through the existing Federal hydroelectric power marketing systems.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mar. 1, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, Energy Department, OMB.

Mar. 24, 83. Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-224 Pt. 1.

May 4, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Energy Department, OMB. Favorable.

May 11, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

May 13, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 20, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with amendments. With written report No. 98-137.

May 20, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 210.

Aug. 25, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources.

Sep. 15, 83. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Aug. 4, 83. Considered by Senate.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment SP 2121 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Garn.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment SP 2120 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hecht.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment SP 2120 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment SP 2121 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

May 3, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 3, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 3, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 84. Motion to concur in the House amendment to the bill considered in Senate.

Jul. 26, 84. Cloture motion on the Baker motion to concur in the House amendment presented in Senate.

Jul. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3418 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Jul. 26, 84. Motion to table SP 3418 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 56–38. Record Vote No: 198.

Jul. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3419 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Jul. 27, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jul. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3424 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum to Amendment SP 3419.

Jul. 27, 84. Second cloture motion to the Baker motion to concur in the House amendment presented in Senate.

Jul. 30, 84. Motion to concur in House amendment to the bill considered in the Senate.

Jul. 30, 84. Cloture on the motion to concur in the House amendment invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 60–28. Record Vote No: 202.

Jul. 30, 84. SP 3419 ruled non-germane by the chair.

Jul. 30, 84. SP 3424 fell when SP 3419 ruled out of order.

Jul. 30, 84. Amendment SP 3448 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Jul. 30, 84. Motion to table SP 3448 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 62–18. Record Vote No: 205.

Jul. 31, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 64–34. Record Vote No: 207.

Jul. 31, 84. Cleared for White House.

Aug. 6, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Aug. 7, 84. Presented to President.

Aug. 17, 84. Signed by President.

Aug. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98–381.

S. 277

Date introduced: 01/31/83.
Law No.: PL 98–19.
Effective: 09/28/84.
Calendar No.: 602; P 57.
S. Rept. 98–319.

H. Rept. 98-969.

Sponsor: Proxmire.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary. House Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/31/83: A bill for the relief of Marlon Dolon Opelt.

Abstract: Authorizes the classification of a named individual as a child for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 31, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 17, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Nov. 15, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-319.

Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 602.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Aug. 8, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Aug. 8, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on The Judiciary. Report No: 98-969.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 8, 84. Placed on Private Calendar No: 57.

Sep. 18, 84. Called up by House on Call of Private Calendar.

Sep. 18, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 18, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-19.

S. 296

Date introduced: 01/31/83.

Calendar No.: 988.

S. Rept. 98-516.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/02/83: A bill for the relief of Ramzi Sallomy and Marie Sallomy.

Abstract: Declares two named individuals to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 31, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 17, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Jun. 12, 84. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-516.

Jun. 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 988.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 25, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

S. 301

Date introduced: 01/31/83.

Law No.: PL 98-20.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 615; P 48.

S. Rept. 98-332.

H. Rept. 98-945.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary. House Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/31/83: A bill for the relief of Hae Ok Chun.

Abstract: Declares a named individual to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 31, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 17, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Nov. 15, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-332.

Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 615.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Aug. 2, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Aug. 2, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on The Judiciary. Report No: 98-945.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 2, 84. Placed on Private Calendar No: 48.

Sep. 18, 84. Called up by House on Call of Private Calendar.

Sep. 18, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 18, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-20.

S. 338

Date introduced: 02/01/83.

Calendar No.: 265.

S. Rept. 98-50.

S. Rept. 98-297.

Sponsor: Cohen.

Referred to: House Armed Services. House Government Operations. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Cosponsor(s): Current (17): Roth; Levin; Rudman; Percy; Durenberger; Pryor; Proxmire; Heinz; Mitchell; Stevens (A-02/16/83); Danforth (A-02/28/83); Riegle (A-05/04/83); Exon (A-06/27/83); Bingaman (A-06/27/83); Wilson (A-06/27/83); Warner (A-06/27/83); Hatch (A-09/20/83):

Short title(s) as introduced: Competition in Contracting Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Competition in Contracting Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/01/83: A bill to revise the procedures for soliciting and evaluating bids and proposals for Government contracts and awarding such contracts, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to revise procedures for soliciting, evaluating, and awarding Government contracts.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 1, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Feb. 10, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management.

Mar. 1, 83. Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

Mar. 17, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Feb. 2, 83. Ordered, that if and when reported, the bill be referred to the Committee on Armed Services for not to exceed 60 calendar days (excluding any period of 7 or more calendar days in which the Senate is not in session) to consider any provisions which amend title 10 of the United States Code. Ordered further, that if the bill is not reported within the 60-day period the Committee be discharged, but in no event shall the discharge occur prior to July 15, 1983.

Mar. 23, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Cohen with amendments. Without written report.

Mar. 23, 83. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services pursuant to the order of February 2, 1983.

Jun. 7, 83. Committee on Armed Services. Hearings held.

Jun. 9, 83. Committee on Armed Services. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 98-385.

Jun. 24, 83. Committee on Armed Services. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Mar. 31, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs filed written report. Report No. 98-50.

May 12, 83. Ordered, that the agreement of February 2, 1983 is modified to provide that in no event will the Committee on Armed Services be discharged prior to June 30, 1983.

Jun. 27, 83. Committee on Armed Services. Reported to Senate by Senator Cohen with amendments. Without written report.

Jun. 27, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 265.

Nov. 3, 83. Committee on Armed Services filed written report. Report No. 98-297.

Nov. 11, 83. Considered by Senate.

Nov. 11, 83. Amendment SP 2603 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Cohen.

Nov. 11, 83. Amendment SP 2603 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 11, 83. Amendment SP 2604 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Levin.

Nov. 11, 83. Amendment SP 2604 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 11, 83. Amendment SP 2605 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Cohen.

Nov. 11, 83. Amendment SP 2605 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 11, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Nov. 16, 83. Referred to House Committee on Armed Services.

Nov. 16, 83. Referred to House Committee on Government Operations.

Nov. 23, 83. Executive Comment Requested from OMB, GSA, DOD, NASA, Commerce, Justice, SBA, GAO.

Nov. 23, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Legislation and National Security.

Jul. 18, 84. Similar Provisions Contained Under Title VII of H.R. 4170.

S. 373

Date introduced: 02/01/83.
Law No.: PL 98-373.

Effective: 07/31/84.

Calendar No.: 255; U 355.

S. Rept. 98-159.

H. Rept. 98-593.

Sponsor: Murkowski.

Referred to: House Science and Technology. House Armed Services. House Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. House Science and Technology. House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Stevens; Jackson; Gorton.

Short title(s) as introduced: Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1982.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the House: Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1983 National Critical Materials Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/01/83: A bill to provide comprehensive national policy dealing with national needs and objectives in the Arctic.

Revised abstract: Directs the President to establish an: (1) Arctic Research Commission to establish an integrated national Arctic research policy and a program to implement such policy; and (2) Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee.

Establishes a National Critical Materials Council.

Abstract: Establishes the Arctic Research Council to coordinate a comprehensive Arctic research policy. Creates the Arctic Research Commission to collect information on, and promote, arctic research.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Rules Granted an Open Rule Providing One Hour of General Debate; Waiving all Points of Order Against Consideration of the Bill; Making in Order a Science and Technology Committee Substitute; Waiving all Points of Order Against the Substitute; Making in Order an Amendment in lieu of the Merchant Marine Committee Amendment to Title I of the Substitute.

Feb. 1, 83. Referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Feb. 15, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services.

Mar. 17, 83. Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Mar. 17, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Jun. 21, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Roth with amendments. With written report No. 98-159.

Jun. 21, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 255.

Jun. 27, 83. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 27, 83. Amendment SP 1438 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Murkowski.

Jun. 27, 83. Amendment SP 1438 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 27, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 83. Referred to House Committee on Science and Technology.

Jul. 12, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Science Research and Technology.

Oct. 28, 83. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Oct. 28, 83. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

Nov. 10, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Nov. 10, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Jan. 31, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Science and Technology. Report No. 98-593 (Part I).

Jan. 31, 84. Referred to House Committee on Armed Services Sequentially, for a Period Ending not Later than Mar. 16, 84.

Mar. 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Seapower and Strategic and Critical Materials.

Mar. 8, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Mar. 8, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

Jan. 31, 84. Referred to House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries Sequentially, for a Period Ending not Later than Mar. 16, 84.

Feb. 29, 84. Executive Comment Requested from DOT, NSF.

Mar. 14, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Mar. 14, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Mar. 16, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Report No: 98-593 (Part II).

Mar. 16, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 355.

Apr. 24, 84. Rule Passed House.

Apr. 24, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Apr. 24, 84. Committee Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute Considered as an Original Bill for the Purpose of Amendment.

Apr. 24, 84. House Agreed to Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Apr. 24, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Yea-Nay Vote: 253-1 (Record Vote No: 91).

Jun. 21, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3329 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Murkowski.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3329 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3330 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Murkowski.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3330 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3331 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator McClure.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3331 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendments with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments.

Jun. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jul. 26, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 31, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-373.

S. 379

Date introduced: 02/02/83.
Law No.: PL 98-8.
Effective: 02/17/84.
Calendar No.: 183.
S. Rept. 98-121.
Sponsor: Stennis.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Cochran.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/02/83: A bill to cancel certain indebtedness in connection with disaster relief activities.

Abstract: Relieves three named organizations of liability for repayment of payments erroneously made to them by the United States for disaster relief activities following the major disaster declared in Mississippi in April 1979.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 2, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

May ~~10,~~ 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

May 16, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Humphrey with an amendment. With written report No. 98-121.

May 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 183.

May 25, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

May 26, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

May 27, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations.

Feb. 7, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 7, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Feb. 7, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.
Feb. 7, 84. Cleared for White House.
Feb. 8, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Feb. 9, 84. Presented to President.
Feb. 17, 84. Signed by President.
Feb. 17, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-8.

S. 384

Date introduced: 02/02/83.
Calendar No.: 923.
S. Rept. 98-480.

Sponsor: Heflin.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Matsunaga (A-05/03/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: State Justice Institute Act of 1982.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: State Justice Institute Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/02/83: A bill to aid State and local governments in strengthening and improving their judicial systems through the creation of a State Justice Institute.

Abstract: Establishes the State Justice Institute as a private nonprofit corporation to further the development of improved judicial administration in State courts in the United States.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 2, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 2, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Courts.

Jun. 29, 83. Subcommittee on Courts. Approved for full committee consideration with an amendment favorably.

Jun. 29, 83. Subcommittee on Courts. Provisions of measure incorporated in measure S. 645 approved for full committee consideration.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 24, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-480.

May 24, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 923.

Jun. 21, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3326 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3326 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3327 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Heflin.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3327 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Provisions Concerning State Justice Institute Included in (SP 6995) to H.R. 6163.

S. 416

Date introduced: 02/03/83.

Law No.: PL 98-494.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 893; U 602.

S. Rept. 98-460.

H. Rept. 98-1068.

Sponsor: Hatfield.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Packwood (A-05/12/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/03/83: a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Illinois River in Oregon and the Owyhee River in Oregon as components of the National Wild and Scenic River System.

Abstract: Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Illinois River and a segment of the Owyhee River, both in Oregon, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mar. 2, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB, Agriculture Department.

Mar. 6, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-929.

Mar. 16, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

May 2, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 18, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

May 18, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with amendments. With written report No. 98-460.

May 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 893.

May 24, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Jun. 4, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Sep. 10, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Sep. 12, 84. Executive Comment Received From USDA.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 19, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Sep. 24, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No: 98-1068.

Sep. 24, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 602.

Sep. 24, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Sep. 24, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-494.

S. 422

Date introduced: 02/03/83.
Law No.: PL 98-305.
Effective: 05/31/84.
Calendar No.: 648.
S. Rept. 98-353.
Sponsor: Jepsen.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (44): Thurmond; Hollings (A-03/16/83); Durenberger (A-03/16/83); Melcher (A-03/16/83); Cochran (A-03/16/83); Laxalt (A-03/16/83); Grassley (A-04/12/83); Stevens (A-04/12/83); Boren (A-04/12/83); Dixon (A-04/12/83); Warner (A-04/12/83); Inouye (A-04/12/83); Hatch (A-04/12/83); Heinz (A-04/12/83); Bradley (A-04/12/83); Tower (A-04/12/83); Zorinsky (A-04/28/83); Randolph (A-04/28/83); Exon (A-04/28/83); Matsunaga (A-04/28/83); Simpson (A-04/28/83); Burdick (A-04/28/83); Mattingly (A-04/28/83); Goldwater (A-04/28/83); Kasten (A-04/28/83); Pressler (A-04/28/83); DeConcini (A-04/28/83); Johnston (A-04/28/83); Pryor (A-04/28/83); Riegle (A-04/28/83); Symms (A-04/28/83); Nunn (A-04/28/83); Heflin (A-04/28/83); Dole (A-04/28/83); Boschwitz (A-04/28/83); Quayle (A-04/28/83); Helms (A-06/27/83); Hatfield (A-06/27/83); Hawkins (A-06/27/83); Murkowski (A-06/27/83); Specter (A-06/27/83); Trible (A-06/27/83); Nickles (A-08/01/83); Humphrey (A-01/24/84): Controlled Substance Registrant Protection Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/03/83: A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to provide a criminal penalty for robbery of a controlled substance.

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code to establish penalties for taking or attempting to take property by force, violence, or intimidation from either a pharmacy or a person registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration. Increases the penalties if any person's life is endangered by use of a dangerous weapon or if any person is assaulted or killed during the commission of such offense.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Feb. 8, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-353.

Feb. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 648.

Feb. 23, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 23, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Crime.

May 8, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
May 8, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.
May 17, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.
May 17, 84. Cleared for White House.
May 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
May 21, 84. Presented to President.
May 31, 84. Signed by President.
May 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-305.

S. 435

Date introduced: 02/03/83.
Law No.: PL 98-21.
Effective: 09/28/84.
Calendar No.: 620; P 56.
S. Rept. 98-337.
H. Rept. 98-968.
Sponsor: McClure.
Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary. House Judiciary.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/03/83: A bill for the relief of Joseph Antonio Francis.
Abstract: Declares a named individual to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Feb. 17, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.
Nov. 15, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.
Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.
Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-337.
Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 620.
Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.
Aug. 8, 84. Ordered to be Reported.
Aug. 8, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on The Judiciary. Report No: 98-968.
Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.
Aug. 8, 84. Placed on Private Calendar No: 56.
Sep. 18, 84. Called up by House on Call of Private Calendar.
Sep. 18, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Sep. 18, 84. Cleared for White House.
Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.
Sep. 28, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-21.

S. 452

Date introduced: 02/03/83.
Calendar No.: 510.
S. Rept. 98-289.
Sponsor: Stafford.
Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Moynihan; Simpson; Randolph.
Short title(s) as introduced: Public Buildings Act of 1983 Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act Amendments of 1983 Federal Building Enhancement Act of 1983.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Public Buildings Act of 1983 Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act Amendments of 1983 Federal Buildings Enhancement Act of 1983.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/03/83: A bill to establish public buildings policies for the Federal Government, to establish the Public Buildings Service in the General Services Administration, and for other purposes.
Abstract: Establishes Federal public building policies. Establishes the Public Buildings Service within the General Services Administration.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
May 24, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held.
Jun. 7, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-223.
Sep. 28, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.
Oct. 31, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford with amendments. With written report No. 98-289.
Oct. 31, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 510.
Nov. 10, 83. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.
Nov. 10, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.
Nov. 15, 83. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.
Dec. 1, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds.
Jan. 18, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Treasury, GSA, OMB.

S. 476

Date introduced: 02/15/83.
Calendar No.: 899.

S. Rept. 98-466.
Sponsor: Levin.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Finance.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Finance.

Cosponsor(s): Current (40): Cohen; Boren (A-02/24/83); Specter (A-03/01/83); Dixon (A-03/03/83); Kennedy (A-03/24/83); Heinz (A-04/21/83); Matsunaga (A-04/27/83); Pryor (A-05/03/83); Glenn (A-05/12/83); Nunn (A-05/12/83); Kasten (A-05/12/83); Moynihan (A-05/12/83); Cochran (A-05/17/83); DeConcini (A-05/17/83); Lautenberg (A-05/17/83); Andrews (A-05/17/83); Boschwitz (A-05/17/83); Riegle (A-05/24/83); Huddleston (A-05/25/83); Hawkins (A-05/25/83); D'Amato (A-06/07/83); Pell (A-06/07/83); Sasser (A-06/15/83); Durenberger (A-06/15/83); Quayle (A-06/21/83); Tsongas (A-07/11/83); Bumpers (A-07/14/83); Stafford (A-07/16/83); Cranston (A-08/04/83); Byrd (A-10/07/83); Metzenbaum (A-10/18/83); Chafee (A-10/27/83); Bingaman (A-11/15/83); Sarbanes (A-11/16/83); Eagleton (A-03/30/84); Hart (A-04/24/84); Weicker (A-05/01/84); Warner (A-05/08/84); Hatfield (A-05/17/84); Pressler (A-05/22/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Disability Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Social Security Disability Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/15/83: A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to require a finding of medical improvement when disability benefits are terminated, to provide for a review and right to personal appearance prior to termination of disability benefits, to provide for uniform standards in determining disability, to provide continued payment of disability benefits during the appeals process, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act with respect to: (1) evidentiary requirements with respect to disability determinations; (2) review of disability determinations; (3) continued payment of disability benefits during appeal; and (4) the termination date for disability benefits.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 15, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Feb. 24, 83. Committee on Finance requested executive comment from OMB, Treasury Department, Health and Human Services.

Jan. 25, 84. Committee on Finance. Hearings held.

May 15, 84. Committee on Finance. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

May 16, 84. Committee on Finance. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 18, 84. Committee on Finance. Reported to Senate by Senator Dole with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-466.

May 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 899.

May 22, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

May 22, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 3755 as an amendment.

May 22, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 3755 in lieu of this measure by Yea-Nay Vote. 96-0. Record Vote No: 109.

May 22, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 500

Date introduced: 02/16/83.

Calendar No.: 316.

S. Rept. 98-194.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (10): Leahy; Domenici; Sarbanes; D'Amato; Heinz (A-04/28/83); Heflin (A-04/28/83); Percy (A-01/31/84); Warner (A-02/01/84); Bradley (A-02/01/84); Pell (A-02/09/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/16/83: A bill entitled the "Christopher Columbus Quicentenary Jubilee Act".

Abstract: Establishes the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission to plan, encourage, coordinate, and conduct the commemoration of the voyages of discovery of Christopher Columbus.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 16, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 24, 83. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General presenting the views of the Department of Justice.

Jul. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jul. 25, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-194.

Jul. 25, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 316.

Feb. 1, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2691 proposed by Senator Mathias.

Feb. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2691 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 1, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 1492 as an amendment.

Feb. 1, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 1492 in lieu of this measure by Yea-Nay Vote. 67-23. Record Vote No: 4.

Feb. 1, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 501

Date introduced: 02/16/83.

Calendar No.: 766.

S. Rept. 98-390.

Sponsor: Dole.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (36): Gorton; Kassebaum; Hatfield; Andrews; Danforth; Heinz; D'Amato; Cohen; Baucus; Metzenbaum; Domenici; Symms; Hawkins; Percy; Burdick; Warner; Quayle; Packwood; Pressler; Jepsen; Grassley; Roth; Dixon; Matsunaga; Baker; Cochran (A-02/24/83); Chafee (A-02/24/83); Stevens (A-02/24/83); Specter (A-02/24/83); Abdnor (A-02/24/83); Trible (A-03/07/83); Murkowski (A-03/07/83); Bradley (A-03/07/83); Mathias (A-04/05/83); Simpson (A-04/05/83); Humphrey (A-11/17/83): Sex Discrimination in the United States Code Reform Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Sex Discrimination in the United States Code Reform Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/16/83: A bill to amend the laws of the United States to eliminate gender-based distinctions.

Abstract: Amends various provisions of Federal law to eliminate gender-based distinctions.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 16, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 16, 83. Committee on Judiciary requested executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General.

Mar. 16, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Constitution.

Sep. 30, 83. Subcommittee on Constitution. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General.

Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Apr. 11, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-390. Additional views filed.

Apr. 11, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 766.

Apr. 26, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Apr. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

May 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights.

S. 514

Date introduced: 02/17/83.

Law No.: PL 98-22.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 608; P 49.

S. Rept. 98-325.

H. Rept. 98-946.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary. House Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/17/83: A bill for the relief of Seela Jeremiah Piula.

Abstract: Declares a named individual to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 18, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Nov. 15, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-325.

Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 608.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Aug. 2, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Aug. 2, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on The Judiciary. Report No: 98-946.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 2, 84. Placed on Private Calendar No: 49.

Sep. 18, 84. Called up by House on Call of Private Calendar.

Sep. 18, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 18, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-22.

S. 516

Date introduced: 02/17/83.

Calendar No.: 989.

S. Rept. 98-517.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/17/83: A bill for the relief of Barbara Crisp, Sean Anthony Crisp, and Andrea Leech.

Abstract: Declares three named individuals to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 18, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Nov. 15, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably. (Jun. 12, 84).

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-517.

Jun. 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 989.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 25, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

S. 518

Date introduced: 02/17/83.

Law No.: PL 98-313.

Effective: 06/12/84.

Calendar No.: 581.

Sponsor: Chafee.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (15): Stafford; Heinz; Specter; Grassley; Pell; Tsongas; Bradley; Dodd; Stevens (A-02/22/83); Huddleston (A-02/23/83); Burdick (A-02/23/83); Randolph (A-02/28/83); Bumpers (A-03/03/83); Hawkins (A-04/05/83); Pryor (A-04/20/83):

Short title(s) as introduced: Environmental Programs Assistance Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/17/83: A bill to establish a program of grants administered by the Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of aiding State and local programs of pollution abatement and control.

Abstract: Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to develop a program, through grants or contracts, to assist Federal, State, and local environmental agencies in carrying out projects of pollution prevention, abatement, and control.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Nov. 16, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 16, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford without amendment. Without written report

Nov. 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 581.

Mar. 26, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Mar. 26, 84. Amendment SP 2845 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Grassley.

Mar. 26, 84. Amendment SP 2845 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 26, 84. Amendment SP 2846 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Chafee.

Mar. 26, 84. Amendment SP 2846 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 26, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

May 23, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 23, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 31, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 31, 84. Presented to President.

Jun. 12, 84. Signed by President.

Jun. 12, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-313.

S. 529

Date introduced: 02/17/83.

Calendar No.: 98.

S. Rept. 98-62.

Sponsor: Simpson.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Grassley (A-02/22/83); Mattingly (A-02/28/83); Thurmond (A-02/28/83):

Short title(s) as introduced: Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/17/83: A bill to revise and reform the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to: (1) make it unlawful to hire, recruit, or refer aliens unauthorized to work; (2) establish an Immigration Board; (3) revise asylum provisions; (4) revise immigrant categories; (5) grant special status to family members of employees of international organizations; (6) revise temporary worker provisions; (7) limit foreign student status adjustment; (8) create a pilot visa waiver program; and (9) legalize the status of specified undocumented aliens.

Expresses the sense of Congress that English is the official language of the United States.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Feb. 22, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Feb. 24, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98–198. (Feb. 25, 83; Feb. 28, 83).

Mar. 7, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98–198.

Apr. 7, 83. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

Apr. 19, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 21, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Simpson with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98–62.

Apr. 21, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 98.

Apr. 28, 83. Considered by Senate.

Apr. 28, 83. Motion to proceed to consideration of measure made in Senate.

Apr. 28, 83. Motion to proceed to consideration of measure agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1214 proposed by Senator Goldwater.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1214 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1215 proposed by Senator Kennedy.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1215 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 40–51. Record Vote No: 64.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1216 proposed by Senator Kennedy.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1216 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 20–70. Record Vote No: 65.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1217 proposed by Senator Huddleston.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1217 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1218 proposed by Senator Chiles.

Apr. 28, 83. Proposed amendment SP 1218 withdrawn in Senate.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1219 proposed by Senator Chiles.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1219 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Apr. 28, 83. Amendment SP 1220 proposed by Senator DeConcini.

May 12, 83. Considered by Senate.

May 15, 83. Amendment SP 1224 proposed by Senator Helms.

May 16, 83. Considered by Senate.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1267 proposed by Senator Hawkins.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1267 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1221 proposed by Senator Helms.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1222 proposed by Senator Helms.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1268 proposed by Senator Danforth.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1268 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1269 proposed by Senator Warner.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1270 proposed by Senator Baucus.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1271 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1272 proposed by Senator Byrd.

May 16, 83. Amendment SP 1272 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 17, 83. Considered by Senate.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1220 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1264 proposed by Senator Wilson to Amendment SP 1220.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1271 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51–46. Record Vote No: 89.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1221 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 21–76. Record Vote No: 90.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1222 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 34–60. Record Vote No: 91.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1224 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 14–81. Record Vote No: 92.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1270 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 91–3. Record Vote No: 93.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1269 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1264 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 20–72. Record Vote No: 94.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1273 proposed by Senator Hart.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1273 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 29–59. Record Vote No: 95.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1210 proposed by Senator Simpson for Senator Kennedy.

May 17, 83. Amendment SP 1274 proposed by Senator Bradley.

May 18, 83. Considered by Senate.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1275 proposed by Senator Humphrey.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1276 proposed by Senator Cranston.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1276 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1277 proposed by Senator Cranston.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1278 proposed by Senator Cranston.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1279 proposed by Senator McClure.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1280 proposed by Senator D'Amato.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1282 proposed by Senator Kennedy.

May 18, 83. Proposed amendment SP 1282 withdrawn in Senate.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1281 proposed by Senator Hatfield.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1281 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1274 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 37–57. Record Vote No: 96.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1275 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 31–63. Record Vote No: 97.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1277 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 20–75. Record Vote No: 98.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1278 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1279 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 62–33. Record Vote No: 99.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1280 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 55–40. Record Vote No: 100.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1210 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1283 proposed by Senator Simpson.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1283 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1284 proposed by Senator Simpson for Senator Leahy.

May 18, 83. Amendment SP 1284 agreed to in Senate by Unanimous Consent.

May 18, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 76–18. Record Vote No: 101.

Jun. 20, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Jun. 20, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 1510 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Aug. 7, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 7, 84. Senate disagreed to House amendments, requested a conference and appointed conferees. Simpson; Thurmond; Mathias; Grassley; Kennedy; Metzenbaum; Leahy.

Sep. 6, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 6, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Rodino, Mazzoli, Sam Hall, Synar, Frank, Crockett, Schumer, Feighan, Smith (FL), Berman, Fish, Moorhead, Hyde, Lungren, McCollum, de la Garza, Panetta, Morrison (WA), Jones (TN), Hawkins, Ford (MI), Miller (CA), Erlenborn, Packard, Dingell, Waxman, Broyhill.

Sep. 6, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Roybal.

Sep. 12, 84. Speaker Appointed Representative Seiberling as a Conferee in Lieu of Representative Crockett, who Resigned from the Conference Committee.

Sep. 13, 84. Conference held. (Sep. 14, 84; Sep. 17, 84; Sep. 19, 84; Sep. 20, 84; Sep. 21, 84; Sep. 24, 84; Sep. 25, 84; Sep. 26, 84; and Oct. 9, 84).

S. 531

Date introduced: 02/17/83.

Calendar No.: 119.

S. Rept. 98–71.

Sponsor: Durenberger.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Levin; Sasser.

Short title(s) as introduced: Uniform Relocation Act Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Uniform Relocation Act Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/17/83: A bill to amend the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.

Abstract: Amends the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 to revise provisions governing the acquisition of property and the payment of relocation assistance to persons displaced by federally funded programs and projects.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
Mar. 17, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
May 5, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Durenberger with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-71.
May 5, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 119.
May 20, 83. Considered by Senate.
May 20, 83. Amendment SP 1294 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Durenberger.
May 20, 83. Amendment SP 1294 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
May 20, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.
May 25, 83. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.
Jun. 6, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Surface Transportation.
Mar. 6, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held. (Mar. 7, 84).
Jul. 18, 83. Executive Comment Requested from Army, HUD, DOT, GSA, OMB.
Dec. 15, 83. Favorable Executive Comment Received From HUD.
Jan. 11, 84. Executive Comment Received From Army.
Jan. 13, 84. Favorable Executive Comment Received From OMB.
May 2, 84. For further action see H.R. 5504.

S. 540

Date introduced: 02/22/83.
Calendar No.: 913.
H. Rept. 98-1155.
Sponsor: Goldwater.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Cosponsor(s): Current (46): Cranston; Hatch; Symms; DeConcini; Biden; Burdick; Pell; Simpson; Sarbanes; Nunn; Rudman; Humphrey; Inouye; Kasten; Jackson; Hatfield; Melcher; Hollings; Bentsen; Metzenbaum; Randolph (A-02/24/83); Glenn (A-02/24/83); Dodd (A-02/24/83); Dixon (A-02/24/83); Huddleston (A-02/24/83); Johnston (A-02/24/83); Heinz (A-03/18/83); Pryor (A-03/24/83); Grassley (A-03/24/83); Helms (A-04/07/83); Hart (A-04/07/83); Byrd (A-04/07/83); Hawkins (A-04/14/83); Lugar (A-04/14/83); Jepsen (A-04/14/83); Matsunaga (A-04/14/83); Mattingly (A-04/15/83); Andrews (A-04/15/83); Levin (A-04/27/83); Roth (A-04/27/83); Percy (A-06/09/83); D'Amato (A-06/13/83); Specter (A-06/28/83); Garn (A-09/12/83); Dole (A-09/15/83); Bumpers (A-03/14/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/23/83: A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends title IV (National Research Institutes) of the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases in the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Redesignates the existing National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases as the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.

Transfers data system, advisory, coordinating, demonstration project, and multipurpose functions and assets and personnel. Authorizes appropriations through fiscal year 1986.

Terminates the National Arthritis Advisory Board.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review NIH research programs.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 22, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Mar. 1, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Health and Human Services Department, GAO, OMB.

May 22, 84. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 22, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 913.

May 24, 84. Considered by Senate.

May 24, 84. Amendment SP 3147 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

May 24, 84. Amendment SP 3147 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Amendment SP 3148 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

May 24, 84. Amendment SP 3148 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 5, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 5, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 5, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 5, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Scheuer, Broyhill, Madigan.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatch; Quayle; Denton; Kennedy; Matsunaga. (Senators Hatch; Denton; Nickles; Kennedy and Matsunaga for issues related to Fetal Research.).

Oct. 5, 84. Conference Report 98–1155 Filed in House.

Oct. 9, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 9, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.
Oct. 9, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.
Oct. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 31, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

S. 543

Date introduced: 02/22/83.
Law No.: PL 98-550.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No: 80.
S. Rept. 98-54.
Sponsor: Wallop.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Simpson.

Short title(s) as introduced: Wyoming Wilderness Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Wyoming Wilderness Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/22/83: A bill to designate certain national forest system lands in the State of Wyoming for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, to release other forest lands for multiple use management, to withdraw designated wilderness areas in Wyoming from minerals activity, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Designates specified lands in Wyoming as wilderness. Sets forth requirements with respect to the roadless area review and evaluation program in Wyoming. Releases Wyoming's nonwilderness areas for multiple-use management. Withdraws Wyoming's wilderness areas from operation of the mining and mineral and geothermal leasing laws. Requires continued assessment of the minerals potential of wilderness lands in Wyoming.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 22, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mar. 3, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department, OMB.

Mar. 23, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Apr. 5, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with amendments. With written report No. 98-54.

Apr. 5, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 80.

Apr. 13, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Apr. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

Apr. 21, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Forest, Family Farms, and Energy.

Apr. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Apr. 21, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Jun. 28, 83. Subcommittee Hearings Held. (Jul. 21, 83).

May 4, 83. Executive Comment Requested from USDA.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Agriculture Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-550.

S. 566

Date introduced: 02/23/83.

Law No.: PL 98-495.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 506.

S. Rept. 98-286.

Sponsor: Hollings.

Referred to: House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Thurmond (A-05/10/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/23/83: A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States a reversionary interest in certain land conveyed to the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry, and to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain mineral interests of the United States in such land to such commission.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to release a reversionary interest in specified land to the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry.

Conditions such release upon the Commission's agreement to specified conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey specified Federal mineral interests to the Commission. Provides guidelines for the sale and appraisal of such interests.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 23, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Feb. 28, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation.

Sep. 22, 83. Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-495.

Sep. 14, 83. Committee on Agriculture requested executive comment from Agriculture Department.

Oct. 19, 83. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Nov. 8, 83. Committee on Agriculture received executive comment from USDA.

Oct. 31, 83. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-286.

Oct. 31, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 506.

Nov. 18, 83. Considered by Senate.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2660 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Hollings.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2660 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jan. 23, 84. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-495.

S. 597

Date introduced: 02/24/83.

Law No.: PL 98-287.

Effective: 05/21/84.

Calendar No.: U 347.

H. Rept. 98-609.

Sponsor: DeConcini.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Goldwater.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/24/83: A bill to convey certain lands to Show Low, Arizona.

Revised abstract: Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey all Federal right, title, and interest in certain tracts of land known as the Show Low City Park to the city of Show Low, Arizona.

Declares that a specified mountain in Alaska shall retain the name Mount McKinley in perpetuity.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land to the city of Show Low, Arizona.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 24, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Apr. 13, 83. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 13, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Apr. 21, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Sep. 15, 83. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Feb. 9, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Feb. 9, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

May 4, 83. Executive Comment Requested from USDA.

Sep. 15, 83. Unfavorable Executive Comment Received From USDA.

Feb. 22, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Feb. 22, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Mar. 1, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No: 98-609.

Mar. 1, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 347.

Mar. 5, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Mar. 5, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Apr. 11, 84. Senate concurred with amendment SP 2955 to the House amendment to the text of the bill by Voice Vote.

Apr. 11, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Apr. 11, 84. Considered by Senate.

Apr. 11, 84. Amendment SP 2955 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator McClure.

Apr. 11, 84. Amendment SP 2955 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 2, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments by Voice Vote.

May 2, 84. House Receded From its Amendments.

May 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 9, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 9, 84. Presented to President.

May 21, 84. Signed by President.

May 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-287.

S. 598

Date introduced: 02/24/83.

Law No.: PL 98-439.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 1051.

S. Rept. 98-555.

Sponsor: DeConcini.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Goldwater.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/24/83: A bill to authorize a land conveyance from the Department of Agriculture to Payson, Arizona.

Abstract: Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer specified land, without consideration, to the town of Payson, Arizona.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 24, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Jun. 27, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-407.

Oct. 25, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Jan. 18, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from OMB. Favorable.

Mar. 21, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department.

Mar. 26, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84 without amendment. With written report No. 98-555.

Jul. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1051.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Sep. 17, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Sep. 17, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Sep. 17, 84. Cleared for White House.
Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.
Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.
Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-439.

S. 607

Date introduced: 02/28/83.
Calendar No.: 90.
S. Rept. 98-60.
Sponsor: Goldwater.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Hollings; Stevens; Pressler: Public Broadcasting Amendments Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/28/83: A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934.

Revised abstract: Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Public Broadcasting Fund and for the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities. Repeals provisions requiring: (1) a specified amount of appropriated funds to be available for the delivery of public telecommunications services to areas not receiving such services; and (2) an unrelated business income tax penalty against public telecommunications entities.

Abstract: Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1984 and 1985 for the administration of such Act by the Federal Communications Commission.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Rules Granted an Open Rule Providing One Hour of General Debate; The Bill Shall be Read for Amendment by Section and Each Section Shall be Considered as Read.

Feb. 28, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mar. 9, 83. Subcommittee on Communications. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-45.

Mar. 22, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Apr. 15, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment. With written report No. 98-60.

Apr. 15, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 90.

Sep. 20, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Amendment SP 4349 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Goldwater.

Sep. 20, 84. Amendment SP 4349 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 20, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 592 Reported to House.

Oct. 5, 84. Rule Passed House.

Oct. 5, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment HA 1132 Offered by Representative Oxley.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment HA 1133 Offered by Representative Dannemeyer.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment HA 1132 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 167-233 (Record Vote No: 448).

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment HA 1133 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 68-328 (Record Vote No: 447).

Oct. 5, 84. Passed House by Yea-Nay Vote: 308-86 (Record Vote No: 449).

Oct. 5, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 22, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

S. 626

Date introduced: 03/01/83.
Calendar No.: 352.
S. Rept. 98-209.

Sponsor: Goldwater.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): DeConcini.

Short title(s) as introduced: Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/01/83: A bill to designate the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness in the State of Arizona.

Abstract: Designates certain lands in Arizona as the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 1, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

May 17, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-449.

May 23, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Jul. 21, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Jul. 28, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with amendments. With written report No. 98-209.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 352.

Sep. 13, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 15, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Oct. 11, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Feb. 9, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Feb. 9, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

Mar. 21, 84. For further action see H.R. 4707.

S. 648

Date introduced: 03/02/83.
Law No.: PL 98-496.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 1095.
S. Rept. 98-573.
Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Energy and Commerce. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Hollings (A-03/14/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/02/83: A bill to facilitate the exchange of certain lands in South Carolina.

Revised abstract: Directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the Commission) to waive charges required under the Federal Power Act for the use of any Federal interests lying within the boundary of the South Carolina Public Service Authority's Santee-Cooper hydroelectric project.

Conditions such waiver upon: (1) the conveyance of such interests by the United States directly to the licensee for such project; and (2) Commission notification that the United States has received fair market value for such conveyance.

Abstract: Provides that no charges shall be made under the Federal Power Act for the use of any interests in specified Federal lands within the Santee-Cooper hydroelectric project conveyed to the South Carolina Public Service Authority, if the head of the Federal agency conveying such lands advises the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that it has received adequate consideration in lieu of annual charges.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 2, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Oct. 25, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Dec. 2, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department.

May 22, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-977.

Jun. 5, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

Jul. 13, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Favorable.

Aug. 1, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure without amendment. With written report No. 98-573.

Aug. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1095.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Power.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-496.

Directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the Commission) to waive charges required under the Federal Power Act for the use of any Federal interests lying within the boundary of the South Carolina Public Service Authority's Santee-Cooper hydroelectric project.

Conditions such waiver upon: (1) the conveyance of such interests by the United States directly to the licensee for such project; and (2) Commission notification that the United States has received fair market value for such conveyance.

S. 663

Date introduced: 03/03/83.

Calendar No.: 528.

S. Rept. 98-296.

Sponsor: Armstrong.

Referred to: House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Cosponsor(s): Current (31): Lugar; Hatch; Baucus; Bumpers; Hawkins; Zorinsky; Chafee; McClure; Hart; Nickles; Pressler; Levin; Kassebaum; Kasten; Grassley; Hatfield; Jepsen; Warner; Quayle; Domenici; Wallop (A-03/14/83); Rudman (A-04/06/83); Boren (A-04/18/83); Cohen (A-04/20/83); Dole (A-04/26/83); Exon (A-04/28/83); Humphrey (A-05/09/83); Bingaman (A-06/15/83); Boschwitz (A-07/14/83); Abdnor (A-09/14/83); Baker (A-11/01/83).

Short title(s) as amended by the Senate: Highly Erodible Land Conservation Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Highly Erodible Land Conservation Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/03/83: A bill to prohibit the payment of certain agriculture incentives to persons who produce certain agricultural commodities on highly-erodible land.

Abstract: Makes crops grown on highly erodible land that has not been farmed during the past 10 years ineligible for specified agricultural assistance programs.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mar. 17, 83. Committee on Agriculture requested executive comment from Agriculture Department.

Apr. 19, 83. Committee on Agriculture. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-341.

Jul. 13, 83. Committee on Agriculture. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session Held.

Oct. 19, 83. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Nov. 2, 83. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-296.

Nov. 2, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 528.

Nov. 18, 83. Considered by Senate.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2666 proposed by Senator Armstrong.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2666 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Jan. 23, 84. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

May 8, 84. House Committee on Agriculture Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 8, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate requests a conference. Appoints conferees. Helms; Dole; Lugar; Cochran; Boschwitz; Huddleston; Zorinsky; Melcher; Heflin.

Jun. 22, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 22, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: de la Garza, Jones (TN), Weaver, Bedell, English, Glickman, Daschle, Stenholm, Tallon, Durbin, Evans (IL), Jeffords, Skeen, Morrison (WA), Gunderson.

Jun. 27, 84. Conference held.

Soil Conservation Act of 1984—*Title I*—Defines specified terms for purposes of this Act.

Title II.—Declares that any person who produces an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land (on a field on which such highly erodible land is the predominant class) shall be ineligible with respect to such commodity for: (1) price or income support assistance; (2) a loan for the construction or purchase of a storage facility; (3) crop insurance; (4) a disaster payment; or (5) any new loan if used for a purpose which will contribute to excessive erosion of highly erodible land. Exempts from such restrictions lands and crops cultivated: (1) before enactment of this Act; (2) between 1973 and 1984; (3) under an approved conservation system; or (4) in reliance on a Soil Conservation Service determination that the affected land was not highly erodible.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to complete as soon as possible specified land capability soil surveys.

Title III.—Requires the Secretary to submit to the appropriate congressional committees by February 15, 1985, a study of various voluntary set-aside programs. Requires such study to include: (1) an analysis of the impact of such programs on water quality; and (2) an analysis of a program under which cropland set aside for approved grasses and legumes may qualify for future stabilization program acreage base inclusion or for conserving-use acreage.

Requires the Secretary to conduct an economic study of the costs and benefits of all current soil conservation programs including research and extension efforts. Directs the Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service to lead such study. Requires a report within nine months to the appropriate congressional committees.

Title IV.—Requires the Secretary to provide for a land and water conservation reserve program for erosion-prone land through long-term (7 to 15 years) contracts to replace crops with grasses, hay, or trees.

Limits sign-up contracts to a 3-year period beginning October 1, 1984.

Requires a contract to set forth the intended conservation measures and any intended commercial use of such land. Authorizes the contract to provide for the permanent retirement of such land's cropland base and allotment history. Sets forth other required contract provisions.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) provide technical assistance; (2) share the cost of carrying out appropriate conservation measures; and (3) pay an annual land rental fee for the contract's duration.

Directs the Secretary to determine land rental amounts on the basis of bids, with priority given to those bids that result in the lowest Government cost. Includes among such bid factors: (1) tons of diverted soil; (2) annual acres of diverted erosion-prone cropland; (3) amounts of diverted commodities; (4) cost-sharing amounts; and (5) permanently retired cropland base and allotment history.

Sets maximum payment levels at: (1) $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1985; (2) $75,000,000 for 1986; and (3) $100,000,000 for fiscal year 1987. Restricts payments to amounts as provided in appropriation Acts.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) protect the interests of tenants and sharecroppers; (2) terminate contracts by mutual agreement when in the public interest; and (3) preserve the cropland base and allotment history of diverted land for other Federal program purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) modify contracts; and (2) use Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) services, facilities, or funds (if there has been a prior appropriation).

Authorizes fiscal year 1985 through 1987 appropriations, including amounts as necessary to repay CCC costs.

Title V.—Requires the Secretary to: (1) publish implementing regulations in the Federal Register within 180 days; (2) use the services of State, county, and local agricultural committees; and (3) establish an appeals procedure for persons adversely affected by any determination made under this Act.

States that the authority provided under this Act shall be in addition to and not in place of other soil and water conservation authority available to the Secretary and CCC.

S. 668

Date introduced: 03/03/83.

Calendar No.: 349.

S. Rept. 98-223.

Sponsor: Kennedy.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (31): Biden; Thurmond; Laxalt; Baucus; Hatch; Abdnor; Hawkins; Leahy; Cohen; D'Amato; Chiles; Glenn; Specter; Huddleston; Lugar; DeConcini; Zorinsky; Moynihan; Metzenbaum; Sasser; Simpson; Stevens; Burdick (A-03/08/83); Cochran (A-03/08/83); Rudman (A-03/08/83); Garn (A-03/08/83); Nunn (A-03/09/83); Durenberger (A-03/21/83); Bradley (A-04/12/83); Pressler (A-04/14/83); Long (A-02/02/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Sentencing Reform Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Sentencing Reform Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/03/83: A bill to reform Federal criminal sentencing procedures.

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code to establish as an independent body in the judicial branch the United States Sentencing Commission to establish sentencing policies and practices for the Federal criminal justice system.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 23, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Criminal Law.

Jun. 14, 83. Subcommittee on Criminal Law. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Jul. 26, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 349.

Sep. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary filed written report. Report No. 98-223.

Feb. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 2, 84. Amendment SP 2693 proposed by Senator Kennedy.

Feb. 2, 84. Amendment SP 2693 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 2, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 85-3. Record Vote No: 7.

Feb. 7, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Feb. 13, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Criminal Justice.

Feb. 22, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held. (Feb. 29, 84; Mar. 21, 84; Apr. 4, 84; Apr. 12, 84; May 9, 84; May 10, 84; Jun.)

Oct. 12, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 648.

Sentencing Reform Act of 1984—Sets forth a new sentencing structure applicable to a defendant who is found guilty of an offense under any Federal statute. Permits an individual to be sentenced to a term of imprisonment or probation and a fine, and to receive additional sanctions, including: (1) forfeiture for certain racketeering crimes and drug-related offenses; (2) an order of notice to victims of crimes in cases involving fraud or deceptive practices; or (3) an order of restitution in cases involving bodily injury or property damage. Permits an organization to receive these penalties, with the exception of imprisonment.

Creates the United States Sentencing Commission. Specifies factors to be considered by a sentencing court, including the guidelines and policy statements issued by the United States Sentencing Commission.

Requires the court to impose a sentence within the range set forth by the Commission, if one has been issued, unless aggravating or mitigating circumstances exist that were not adequately considered by the Commission in formulating the guidelines. Requires the court to state in open court at the time of sentencing the reason for imposing a sentence at a point within the prescribed range, or the specific reason for imposing a sentence outside of such range.

Authorizes the imposition of a term of probation in certain circumstances.

Sets forth a fine schedule for the categories of offenses generally at higher levels than current law. Includes higher maximums for organizational defendants. Directs the court to consider the defendant's financial status in detering the amount of a fine and the method of payment. Provides for the collection of criminal fines.

Sets maximum terms of imprisonment for five classes of felonies (A to E), three classes of misdemeanors (A to C), and an infraction (5-five day maximum). Allows the court, in imposing a sentence of imprisonment for a felony or misdemeanor, to include a term of supervised release after imprisonment.

Eliminates the special sentencing provisions under current law for dangerous special offenders, youth offenders, young adult offenders, and drug addicts, but provides for these categories of offenders under the proposed sentencing guidelines.

Excludes capital punishment as an authorized penalty, but leaves unaffected the current death penalty and procedures for aircraft hijacking.

Eliminates the parole system. Permits a defendant to petition for a sentence reduction upon a showing of extraordinary and compelling reasons. Limits this motion for defendants who are sentenced to 6 or more years of imprisonment.

Allows the defendant or the government to file a notice of appeal in the district court for review of a final sentence.

Provides for congressional review of the operation of the sentencing system after receipt of a study by the General Accounting Office.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that in the two years preceding the enactment of the sentencing guidelines, Federal judges in determining the particular sentence to be imposed should consider: (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history of the defendant; (2) alternatives to imprisonment; and (3) the appropriateness of imprisonment in cases in which the defendant has been convicted of a crime of violence or a serious offense.

S. 684

Date introduced: 03/03/83.
Law No.: PL 98-242.
Effective: 03/22/84.
Calendar No.: 146.
S. Rept. 98-91.
Sponsor: Abdnor.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Moynihan; Garn (A-04/18/83); Hatch (A-04/21/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Water Resources Research Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/03/83: A bill to authorize an ongoing program of water resources research.

Abstract: Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants for the work of any water resources research and technology institute, center, or equivalent agency established in the States in accordance with this Act.

Repeals the Water Research and Development Act of 1978.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mar. 21, 83. Subcommittee on Water Resources. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-162.

May 10, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 16, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Abdnor without amendment. With written report No. 98-91.

May 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 146.

May 25, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 1, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Jun. 7, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources.

Jun. 28, 83. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Jun. 10, 83. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Oct. 31, 83. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 31, 83. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 31, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Considered by Senate.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2661 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Abdnor.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2661 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment. By Voice Vote.

Feb. 7, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments by Voice Vote.

Feb. 7, 84. Cleared for White House.

Feb. 8, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Feb. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Feb. 21, 84. Vetoed by President.

Mar. 21, 84. Veto message on S. 684 considered in the Senate.

Mar. 21, 84. Passed Senate over veto by Yea-Nay Vote. 86-12. Record Vote No: 35.

Mar. 22, 84. Passed House Over Veto by Yea-Nay Vote: 309-81 (Record Vote No: 53).

Mar. 22, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-242.

Water Resources Research Act of 1983—*Title I:* Authorizes the establishment, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, of one water resources research and technology institute in each State at certain colleges or universities.

States that each such institute shall: (1) have responsibility for planning, conducting, and/or arranging for competent research in relation to water resources; and (2) cooperate with other colleges and universities in the State to develop a statewide program designed to resolve State and regional water and related land problems.

Requires the Secretary to make grants to each institute to be matched at specified rates by non-Federal dollars.

Requires each institute, prior to the receipt of funds each fiscal year, to submit to the Secretary a water research program. Requires the Secretary to establish procedures for a detailed evaluation of each institute to determine whether such institute warrants continued Federal support. Provides for such evaluations within 2 years of establishment and for reevaluations at intervals not to exceed 4 years. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1989.

Permits the Secretary to make additional grants (on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis) to other qualified institutions and agencies of local or State government for research concerning any aspect of a water-related problem which the Secretary may deem to be in the national interest. States the application requirements for such grants. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1989.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to certain organizations for technology development concerning any aspect of water-related technology which the Secretary may deem to be of State, regional, or national importance. Authorizes the Secretary to establish any condition for the matching of funds for such grants in the best interest of the Nation considering the technology needs for water resources. States the requirements for applications for grants under this section. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1989.

Repeals the Water Research and Development Act of 1978. Requires that rules and regulations established under such Act shall remain in effect until superseded by new rules and regulations promulgated under this Act.

Title II: Directs the Secretary to convey to the city of Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina by January 24, 1984, and without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in real property located in Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, known as the Wrightsville Beach Test Facility. States that such transfer is conditioned upon the facility being operated and maintained for desalinization or other related research purposes for the next four years. Describes such property.

Directs the Secretary to convey to the city of Rosewell, New Mexico, by December 31, 1983, and without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in real property located in Rosewell, New Mexico, and known as the Rosewell Test Facility. States that such transfer is conditioned upon the facility being operated and maintained for desalinization or other related research purposes for the next 4 years. Describes such property.

Provides that each conveyance of land shall revert to the United States if used for a nonpublic purpose during a period of 15 years from the date of conveyance.

S. 746

Date introduced: 03/09/83.

Law No.: PL 98-398.

Effective: 08/24/84.

Calendar No.: 655.

S. Rept. 98-355.

Sponsor: Percy.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Dixon; Heinz (A-05/05/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/09/83: A bill to establish the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Establishes the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor. Establishes the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission to administer the Corridor.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 9, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Jun. 24, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Department of the Army. Favorable.

Jul. 8, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Aug. 2, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Justice Department. Unfavorable.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Jan. 18, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from OMB. Favorable.

Mar. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department (Title II). Unfavorable.

Feb. 21, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with amendments. With written report No. 98-355.

Feb. 21, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 655.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 28, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 28, 84. Amendment SP 3374 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator McClure.

Jun. 28, 84. Amendment SP 3374 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jul. 6, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Aug. 17, 84. Presented to President.

Aug. 24, 84. Signed by President.

Aug. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-398.

Title I.—Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Act of 1984—Establishes the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission, which shall administer the corridor.

Requires the Commission to: (1) assist the State of Illinois and nonprofit organizations in preservation, treatment, and renovation of canal structures; (2) assist Illinois in establishing and maintaining intermittent recreational trails which are compatible with economic development interests in the corridor; (3) encourage owners of property in or adjacent to the corridor to retain a strip of natural vegetation between recreational trails and development in the corridor; (4) assist in the preservation and enhancement of Natural Areas Inventory prepared by the Illinois Department of Conservation; (5) enhance public awareness and appreciation of the historical, architectural, and engineering structures and the archaeological and geological resources and sites in the corridor; (6) assist in the restoration of historic buildings in the corridor; (7) assist in the interpretation of the cultural and natural resources of the corridor; (8) assist in the promotion of the corridor resources; (9) encourage enhanced economic and industrial development in the corridor; and (10) ensure that access routes to the canal are identified and that corridor traffic is routed away from industrial access routes and sites. Authorizes the Commission to finance the installation of protective features in the corridor.

Requires the Commission to encourage Illinois to ensure that owners and users of property in or adjacent to the corridor will not be subject to excessive liability in connection with activities which affect persons and property in the corridor.

Requires the Commission to report annually on its activities to the Governor of Illinois and to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sets forth restrictions on the development by the Commission of sites or structures in the corridor and trails along the canal or its towpath.

Terminates the Commission ten years after the enactment of this Act. Permits the Commission to extend its own life under certain conditions.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) conduct specified inventories; (2) develop a thematic structure for interpretation of the heritage corridor story; (3) design and make interpretative materials; (4) provide technical assistance to the Commission for the restoration of historic buildings in the corridor; (5) provide brochures on the tax advantages connected with the rehabilitation of historic structures in the corridor; and (6) detail to the Commission two Department of Interior employees.

Directs Federal agencies whose activities affect the corridor to consult and cooperate with the Secretary and the Commission.

Requires the United States to convey to Illinois by quitclaim deed all Federal interest in the Illinois and Michigan Canal lands. Provides that such property shall be used only for highway, park, recreational, and other public purposes. Permits such property to be leased for utility or transmission purposes if the revenues from such lease are used for park and recreation purposes within the corridor. Permits Illinois to continue leasing any portion of such property which was leased on or before February 9, 1984, so long as the revenues from such lease are used for park or recreational purposes within the corridor. Provides that private persons occupying any portion of such property may continue to occupy it with written permission from Illinois. Requires a reversion to the United States of the property conveyed to Illinois under this Act if such property ceases to be used in the manner required by this Act. Conditions the conveyance of property under this Act on Illinois' agreement to hold the United States harmless from claims arising from the operations of the lands so conveyed due to conditions existing at the time of the conveyance. Permits the conveyance of interests in the canal prism and towpath lands necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Illinois Waterway navigation project only with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Army.

Authorizes appropriations to the Commission and the Secretary.

Title II.—Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Amendments Act of 1984—Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to designate for addition to the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in Illinois up to 100 acres in the city of East Saint Louis.

Establishes the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Advisory Commission which shall: (1) advise the Secretary on the development and operation of the Memorial; (2) identify needs and opportunities for the esthetic and economic rehabilitation of the entire East Saint Louis waterfront and adjacent areas in a manner compatible with the Memorial; and (3) prepare cost estimates and recommendations for Federal, State, and local administrative and legislative actions. Provides that the Commission's findings and recommendations shall be incorporated in a report to the Secretary, the Governor of Illinois, the Governor of Missouri, and Congress. Terminates the Commission ten years after the enactment of this Act, unless the Commission determines that an extension is necessary in order for it to carry out its duties.

Directs Federal agencies whose activities affect East Saint Louis to consult and cooperate with the Secretary and the Commission.

Authorizes appropriations for the acquisition of the land to be added to the Memorial and for the development of visitor facilities.

S. 757

Date introduced: 03/10/83.

Calendar No.: 500. 1153.

S. Rept. 98-284.

Sponsor: Chafee.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current: (1) Randolph.

Short title(s) as introduced: Solid Waste Disposal Act Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Solid Waste Disposal Act Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/10/83: A bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize funds for fiscal years 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, and 1987, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize appropriations for general administration and specified programs.
for general administration and specified programs.

Revises provisions for hazardous waste control and enforcement under such Act.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 10, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Jun. 8, 83. Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution. Hearings held.

Jun. 23, 83. Considered by Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution. (Jul. 12, 83).

Jul. 20, 83. Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

Jun. 9, 83. Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-342.

Jul. 26, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Jul. 28, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Oct. 28, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Chafee with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-284. Additional views filed.

Oct. 28, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 500.

Jul. 25, 84. See H.R. 2867.

Jul. 25, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3408 proposed by Senator Durenberger.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3408 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3405 proposed by Senator Burdick.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3407 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3405 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3406 proposed by Senator Bradley.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3406 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3407 proposed by Senator Lautenberg.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2794 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2794 withdrawn in Senate.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2795 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2796 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2797 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2800 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2801 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2802 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2805 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2806 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 2795, SP 2796, SP 2797, SP 2800, SP 2801, SP 2802, SP 2805, and SP 2806 en bloc agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3409 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3409 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3410 proposed by Senator Humphrey.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3410 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3411 proposed by Senator Cranston.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3411 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3412 proposed by Senator Chafee for Senator Kasten.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3412 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3413 proposed by Senator Chafee for Senator Specter.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3413 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3414 proposed by Senator Chafee for Senator Lugar.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3414 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3415 proposed by Senator Chafee for Senator Johnston.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3415 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3416 proposed by Senator Heflin.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3416 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3417 proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3417 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 2867 as an amendment.

Jul. 25, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 2867 in lieu of this measure by Yea-Nay Vote. 93-0. Record Vote No: 196.

Jul. 25, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Previous postponement vitiated. By Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1153.

Solid Waste Disposal Act Amendments of 1984—Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act (as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1989 for: (1) general administration by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to carry out such Act (including funds for Resource Recovery and Conservation Panels, hazardous waste management, and support for State, regional, local, and interstate agency solid waste plans); and (2) grants to State hazardous waste programs.

Sets forth provisions for regulation and study of hazardous waste from small quantity generators.

Requires, beginning 270 days after enactment of this Act, that any listed or identified hazardous waste which is from a small quantity (100 to 1,000 kg per month) generator and is shipped off the premises shall be accompanied by a cpy of the EPA uniform hazardous waste manifest form signed by the generator and containing specified information. Provides that additional requirements related to the manifest promulgated under such Act shall apply only if determined necessary by the Administrator to protect human health and the environment. Authorizes the Administrator to also apply such information requirements to hazardous waste which is part of a total quantity generated by a generator generating less than 100 kilograms during one calendar month.

Requires, beginning 270 days after enactment of this Act and until specified regulations take effect, that any identified or listed hazardous waste which is from a small quantity (less than 1,000 kg per month) generator and which is not treated, stored or disposed of at a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility with a permit, be disposed of only in a facility which is permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste.

Requires the onsite storage of identified or listed hazardous waste from small quantity (less than 1,000 kg per month) generators in tanks and containers for up to 180 days without a permit (or for up to 270 days of up to 6,000 kg of such waste if the generator must ship or haul such waste over 200 miles).

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect, modify, or render invalid any requirements applicable to any identified or listed acutely hazardous waste which is generated by any generator during any calendar month in a total quantity less than 1,000 kg, in regulations promulgated prior to January 1, 1983. Provides that any additional acutely hazardous waste listed after such date shall be subject to all regulations applicable to acutely hazardous wastes.

Directs the Administrator, in cooperation with the States, to study identified or listed hazardous waste from small quantity (less than 1,000 kg per month) generators. Authorizes the Administrator to require necessary information for such study from such generators. Requires that such study include characterizations of specified factors. Requires that such study be submitted to the Congress by March 31, 1985.

Directs the Administrator, on the basis of such study and other available information and in consultation with the States, to promulgate by March 31, 1986, additional regulations establishing specified requirements for identified or listed hazardous waste from small quantity (less than 1,000 kg per month) generators, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. Permits such requirements to: (1) supplement requirements under this Act; (2) distinguish among classes and categories of generators or waste; and (3) vary from requirements applicable to larger quantity generators. Directs the Administrator to consider State requirements and explain differences between such regulations and State requirements. Requires, with specified exceptions, that such regulations provide that any identified or listed hazardous waste generated during any calendar month in a total quantity less than 1,000 kg be treated, stored, or disposed only at a facility with a hazardous waste permit. Authorizes the Administrator to establish in such regulations a total quantity (which may vary for different wastes or classes of wastes) of wastes generated by a generator during any calendar month, up to 100 kg, for which disposal may be at a facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste.

Provides that, if no such additional regulations have been promulgated prior to March 31, 1986, after such date: (1) all treatment, storage, or disposal of any identified or listed hazardous waste from a small quantity (between 100 to 1,000 kg per month) generator shall occur only at facilities with hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal permits; (2) generators of such waste shall file manifest exception reports as required of larger quantity generators, except that such reports shall be filed by January 31, for any waste shipment occurring in the last half of the preceding calendar year, and by July 31, for any waste shipment in the first half of the calendar year; and (3) generators of such waste shall retain for three years a copy of the manifest signed by the facility that has received the waste.

Directs the Administrator to inform and educate small quantity hazardous waste generators of their responsibilities under this Act.

Sets forth land disposal limitations.

Directs the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for hearings and after consultation with appropriate Federal and State agencies, to promulgate regulations prohibiting the land disposal of hazardous wastes, except for methods of land disposal which the Administrator determines will be protective of human health and the environment. Directs the Administrator to promptly publish notice and explanation of any such determinations. Directs the Administrator to take into account the persistence, toxicity, mobility, and propensity to bioaccumulate of such hazardous waste, and the potential effect of such waste on the integrity of containment mechanisms.

Requires that, upon application of an interested person, it must be demonstrated to the Administrator, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that there will be no migration of hazardous waste constituents that are highly toxic, highly mobile, or have a strong propensity to bioaccumulate, before any land disposal method may be determined to be protective of human health and the environment for a specified hazardous waste.

Provides that such hazardous waste land disposal regulations shall be effective immediately upon promulgation, but authorizes the Administrator to establish an effective date no later than two years after promulgation of any such regulation on the basis of the earliest date on which adequate alternative treatment, recovery, or disposal capacity which protects human health and the environment will be available. Authorizes the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for comment and after consultation with appropriate State agencies in all affected States, to grant an extension of such extended effective date on a case-by-case basis for up to one year, renewable for not more than one additional year, where the applicant demonstrates that there is a binding contractual commitment to construct or otherwise provide such alternative capacity but due to circumstances beyond the control of such applicant such alternative capacity cannot reasonably be made available by such effective date.

Directs the Administrator, within 24 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate land disposal regulations for specified dioxin-containing hazardous wastes and other specified numbered spent solvent hazardous wastes in regulations in effect on July 1, 1983.

Directs the Administrator, within 32 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate land disposal regulations for the following liquid hazardous wastes (in specified forms and at specified concentrations): (1) cyanides; (2) arsenic; (3) cadmium; (4) chromium; (5) lead; (6) mercury; (7) nickel; (8) selenium; (9) thallium; (10) highly acidic (having a pH of 2 or less) liquid wastes; (11) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); and (12) nonliquid or liquid wastes containing halogenated organic compounds. Authorizes the Administrator to substitute more stringent concentration levels where necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Sets forth a schedule for additional hazardous waste land disposal prohibition determinations. Directs the Administrator, within 24 months after enactment of this Act, to publish a schedule for deciding whether or not to prohibit the land disposal of each hazardous waste listed under the Act. Requires the Administrator to make such decisions: (1) for at least one-third of all such listed wastes within 48 months after such enactment; (2) for at least two-thirds of all such listed wastes within 60 months after such enactment; and (3) for all such listed wastes within 72 months after such enactment. Directs the Administrator to promulgate land disposal regulations for each such waste not later than the date specified in such schedule.

Directs the Administrator to base such schedule on a ranking of such listed wastes considering their intrinsic hazard and their volume such that: (1) decisions whether or not to prohibit the land disposal of high volume hazardous wastes with high intrinsic hazard shall, to the maximum extent possible, be made within 42 months after the enactment of this Act; and (2) decisions regarding low volume hazardous wastes with lower intrinsic hazard shall be made within 72 months after such enactment.

Directs the Administrator, within 52 months after enactment of this Act, to promulgate land disposal regulations for each hazardous waste identified on the basis of any toxicity characteristics.

Directs the Administrator, within 32 months after the listing of a hazardous waste listed after enactment of this Act, to promulgate land disposal regulations for such waste.

Directs the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for hearings and after consultation with appropriate Federal and State agencies, to promulgate regulations specifying any levels or methods of treatment which substantially diminish the toxicity of the waste or substantially reduce the likelihood of migration of hazardous constituents from the waste so that short-term and long-term threats to human health and the environment are minimized. Permits disposal of such waste in a land disposal facility which meets specified hazardous waste management requirements, if such waste has been treated to such level or by such method.

Permits any hazardous waste prohibited from disposal in a surface impoundment to be treated or stored in a surface impoundment only if that impoundment is equipped with at least one liner.

Permits specified hazardous wastes to be disposed of in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such facility meets specified hazardous waste disposal requirements and if the Administrator fails to promulgate land disposal regulations for such wastes by the specified deadlines. Makes such provision inapplicable to contaminated soil and debris from the cleanup or removal of any hazardous substance release. Provides for extended deadlines with respect to such provision in the case of non-liquid hazardous wastes containing halogenated organic compounds in specified concentrations which are generated by the refurbishment of textiles and apparel (the drycleaning industry).

Sets forth requirements relating to hazardous waste liquids in landfills. Directs the Administrator, within 15 months after enactment of this Act, to promulgate final regulations which: (1) minimize the disposal of liquid containerized wastes in landfills; (2) prohibit the disposal of bulk or noncontainerized liquid hazardous wastes in landfills; and (3) prohibit disposal in landfills of liquids that have been absorbed in materials that biodegrade or that release liquids when compressed as might occur during routine landfill operations. Requires that specified regulations remain in effect prior to promulgation of such final regulations.

Prohibits the use of waste or used oil or other material, which is contaminated or mixed with dioxin or any other identified or listed hazardous waste (other than a waste identified solely on the basis of ignitability), for dust suppression or road treatment.

Prohibits, 180 days after enactment of this Act, hazardous waste disposal by underground injection into or above any formation which contains an underground source of drinking water within one-half mile of the well used for such underground injection. Makes such prohibition inapplicable to the injection of contaminated groundwater into the aquifer from which it was withdrawn, if: (1) such injection is a response action taken under specified provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 or part of corrective action required under hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act intended to cleanup such contamination; and (2) such contaminated groundwater is treated to substantially reduce hazardous constituents prior to such injection.

Requires any new, replacement, or laterally expanded unit of a waste pile or a landfill or surface impoundment operating under a hazardous waste facility interim status permit to be subject to specified requirements respecting liners and leachate collection systems or equivalent protection applicable to new facilities for which a final permit is issued. Requires the owner or operator of such units to notify the Administrator (or the State, if appropriate) at least 60 days prior to receiving such waste. Requires the filing of a completed permit application within six months of receipt of such notice. Prohibits the Administrator, when issuing the first permit for such facility, from requiring a different liner or leachate system than that which has been installed pursuant to such requirements and in good faith compliance with regulations and guidance documents. Provides that the Administrator shall not be precluded from requiring installation of a new liner when there is reason to believe that any liner installed pursuant to such requirements is leaking. Authorizes the Administrator to amend requirements for liners and leachate collection systems as may be necessary to provide additional protection for human health and the environment.

Subjects any interim status landfill, surface impoundment, land treatment unit, or waste-pile unit which receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982, to the same standards concerning ground water monitoring, unsaturated zone monitoring, and corrective action which are applicable to new facilities.

Establishes minimum technological requirements for landfills, surface impoundments, and incinerators, under standards and permit requirements for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. Requires that regulations be revised from time to time to take into account technological improvements in control and measurement.

Requires installation of two or more liners and a leachate collection system, as well as groundwater monitoring, for landfill or surface impoundment permits. Allows exceptions to the double liner and leachate collection system requirement (but not the groundwater monitoring requirement) only in cases where the owner or operator can demonstrate that alternative design and operating practices, together with location characteristics, will prevent the migration of any hazardous constituents into groundwater or surface water at least as effectively.

Requires that all incinerators receiving such permits attain at least the destruction and removal efficiency required by current regulations.

Requires that hazardous waste regulations specify criteria for the acceptable location of new and existing treatment, storage, or disposal facilities as necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations or issue guidance documents implementing such minimum technological requirements for landfills and surface impoundments within two years after the enactment of this Act.

Sets forth descriptions of top liners and lower liners which will satisfy the requirements for installation of two or more liners until the effective date of such regulations or guidance documents.

Provides that any such permit which is issued for a landfill located within the State of Alabama shall require the installation of two or more liners and a leachate collection system above and between such liners.

Limits to ten years the term of any hazardous waste permit for any land disposal facility, incinerator, or other treatment facility. Requires that land disposal facility permits be reviewed five years after issuance or reissuance and be modified as necessary.

Authorizes the Administrator to review and modify a permit at any time during its term. Requires that review of any permit renewal application consider improvements in control and measurement technology as well as changes in applicable regulations. Requires each permit to contain such terms and conditions as the Administrator (or the State) determines necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Establishes a minimum technological retrofit requirement as an interim status requirement for certain existing surface impoundments located in areas of vulnerable hydrogeology.

Sets forth provisions relating to continuing releases at permitted facilities. Provides that hazardous waste management standards, and permits issued after the enactment of this Act, must require that corrective action for all releases of hazardous waste or constituents from any solid waste management unit at a treatment, storage, or disposal facility seeking a permit under hazardous waste management provisions, regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such unit. Requires that permits contain compliance schedules for such corrective action (where it cannot be completed prior to permit issuance) and assurances of financial responsibility for completing such corrective action.

Directs the Administrator, when evaluating a petition to exclude a waste generated at a particular facility from being regulated as a hazardous waste, to consider criteria, constituents, or other related factors other than those for which the waste was listed.

Requires, within specified time periods, notice and opportunity for public comment: (1) before such a petition is granted or denied; and (2) before the basis for listing a waste is amended to indicate the additional constituents which could cause the waste to be hazardous. Sets time limits on the temporary granting of such petitions prior to enactment of this Act without the opportunity for public comment and the full consideration of such comment.

Requires that such petitions be accompanied by adequate information for evaluation, including information on samples of such waste determined to be representative on the basis of guidelines published by the Administrator. Requires that such information be certified by a responsible corporate official of the facility to be accurate, complete, and representative within the knowledge of employees or contractors of such facility.

Directs the Administrator, within six months after the enactment date of this Act, to identify those particular wastes on which the Agency intends to decide whether to list as a hazardous waste within two years after such enactment date, and those to be decided upon within five years after such date.

Directs the Administrator, within six months after the enactment date of this Act, to promulgate regulations listing dioxin- and dibenzofuran-containing wastes as hazardous waste.

Directs the Administrator, within two years after the enactment date of this Act, to: (1) promulgate regulations identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste; and (2) reach decisions on all wastes identified for decision within two years and for each such waste either promulgate regulations listing such particular hazardous waste or publish a statement as to why such waste should not be so listed.

Directs the Administrator, within 28 months after the enactment of this Act, to make such changes as are necessary in the extraction procedure toxicity characteristic to predict the leaching potential of wastes upon exposure to leaching media more aggressive than the media used in the regulation in effect as of such enactment date.

Directs the Administrator, in cooperation with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and the National Toxicology Program, to also identify or list those hazardous waste which shall be subject to hazardous waste management provisions solely because of the presence in such wastes of certain constituents (such as identified carcinogens, mutagens, or teratogens) at levels in excess of levels which endanger human health.

Requires, within 15 months after enactment of this Act, notification to the Administrator (and to the State in the case of an authorized State hazardous waste program) by: (1) the owner or operator of any facility producing a fuel from any hazardous waste alone or with other material or from used oil alone or with other material; (2) the owner or operator of any facility (other than a single or two-family residence) burning fuel containing any hazardous waste or used oil; and (3) any person who distributes or markets fuel containing hazardous waste or used oil. Requires that such notification describe the location, the facility, the identified or listed hazardous waste involved, and the production or energy recovery activity. Exempts facilities, such as residential boilers, from such notification requirements where the Administrator determines that such notification is not necessary for obtaining sufficient information respecting current practices of facilities using hazardous waste for energy recovery.

Directs the Administrator, within two years after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations establishing health and environmental standards applicable to owners or operators of facilities producing fuel from hazardous wastes or burning hazardous waste for energy recovery and to distributors or marketers of such fuels. Exempts from such requirements, and from labeling and other specified requirements, petroleum refinery wastes containing oil which are converted into petroleum coke at the same facility at which such wastes were generated, unless the resulting coke product would exceed one or more characteristics by which a substance would be identified as a hazardous waste. Authorizes the Administrator to exempt from such requirements, and from specified labeling and recordkeeping requirements under this Act, facilities which burn minimal quantities of hazardous waste as fuel, as defined by the Administrator, if the waste is burned: (1) at the same facility at which it is generated; (2) to recover useful energy, as determined by the Administrator on the basis of the design and operating characteristics of the facility and the heating value and other characteristics of the waste; and (3) in a type of device determined by the Administrator to be designed and operated at a destruction and removal efficiency sufficient such that protection of human health and the environment is assured.

Sets forth a labeling requirement which, beginning 90 days after enactment of this Act and effective until such time as the Administrator promulgates standards specifically superceding such requirement, prohibits producers, distributors, or marketers of fuels containing hazardous wastes from distributing or marketing such fuels unless the invoice or bill of sale bears a conspicuous warning and lists the hazardous wastes contained in such fuel. Exempts from such requirement, unless the Administrator determines otherwise in order to protect human health and the environment, fuels produced from: (1) petroleum refining waste containing oil if such materials are generated and reinserted onsite in the refining process; and (2) oily materials resulting from normal petroleum refining, production, and transportation practices. Conditions such exemptions on: (1) removal of contaminants; and (2) conversion along with normal process streams into petroleum-derived fuel products at a specified type of facility at which crude oil is refined into petroleum products.

Sets forth recordkeeping requirements. Directs the Administrator, within 15 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations requiring that any person who is required to file a notification in accordance with provisions for burning and blending hazardous wastes must maintain such records regarding fuel blending, distribution, or use as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Sets forth provisions relating to standards for transporters of fuel from hazardous waste. Directs the Administrator, within two years after the enactment of this Act and after opportunity for public hearing, to promulgate regulations establishing standards, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment and including appropriate requirements, applicable to transporters of fuel produced from any identified or listed hazardous waste alone or in combination with any other material.

Sets forth provisions for mandatory inspections at least every two years, beginning 12 months after enactment of this Act, at every facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste for which a permit is required. Directs the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for public comment, to promulgate regulations on the minimum frequency and manner of such inspections and the maintenance of inspection records. Authorizes the Administrator to distinguish between classes and categories of facilities commensurate with the risks posed. Directs the Administrator, within six months after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the potential for such inspections by nongovernmental officers as a supplement to EPA or State inspections.

Sets forth provisions relating to inspection and inventory of facilities operated by Federal agencies and to Federal inspections of State or local facilities.

Directs the Administrator (and the State in the case of an authorized State program) to inspect, at least every two years, each hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility operated by a Federal agency.

Directs the Administrator to inspect every hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility operated by a State or local government for which a permit is required under hazardous waste management provisions of the Act.

Requires that records of such inspections of Federal, State, or local facilities be available to the public.

Directs each Federal agency, within one year after the enactment of this Act, to undertake a continuing program to compile, publish, and submit to the Administrator (and to the appropriate States with authorized programs) an inventry of each site which the Federal agency owns or operates where hazardous waste has at any time been treated, stored, or disposed of. Requires that such inventory contain specified information, including site location, waste amount, nature, and toxicity, responsible agency, techniques used, and current status. Directs the Administrator to: (1) notify the chief official of any Federal agency which is not providing adequate information respecting such sites; and (2) carry out the inventory program for such agency if it has not undertaken an adequate program within 90 days following such notification.

Provides for criminal penalties for persons who knowingly: (1) cause specified hazardous waste to be transported; (2) treat, store, or dispose of such waste in violation of any material condition or requirement of specified permits or of any applicable interim status regulations or standards; (3) omit material information used for purposes of compliance with regulations promulgated by the Administrator (or by a State program); (4) fail to file any record, application, manifest, report, or other document required to be maintained or filed for purposes of such compliance; or (5) transports, or causes to be transported, without a manifest any hazardous waste required to be so accompanied. Raises the maximum criminal penalties for these and other violations, under specified conditions.

Revises provisions relating to conditions for knowing endangerment. Raises the penalties for knowing endangerment.

Sets forth provisions relating to the export of hazardous waste. Prohibits, beginning 24 months after the enactment of this Act, the export of any identified or listed hazardous waste unless: (1) the exporter has provided specified notification; (2) the government of the receiving country has consented to accept such waste; (3) a copy of the receiving country's written consent is attached to the manifest accompanying each waste shipment; and (4) the shipment conforms with the terms of the consent of the government of the receiving country; or (5) the United States and the receiving country have entered into a specified agreement and the shipment conforms with the terms of such agreement.

Directs the Administrator, within 12 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations necessary to implement such requirements relating to the export of hazardous waste. Makes such regulations effective 180 days after promulgation.

Requires any person who intends to export an identified or listed hazardous waste beginning 12 months after the enactment of this Act to notify the Administrator before such waste is scheduled to leave the United States. Requires such notification to contain specified information.

Directs the Department of State, within 30 days of the Administrator's receipt of a complete notification, to: (1) forward a copy of the notification to the government of the receiving country; (2) advise such government that U.S. law prohibits the export of hazardous waste unless the receiving country consents to accept such waste; (3) request such government to provide the Secretary of State with a written consent or objection to the terms of the notification; and (4) forward to such government a description of Federal regulations which would apply to the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste in the United States.

Directs the Administrator, within 30 days of its receipt by the Department of State, to forward to the exporter the receiving country's written consent or objection (or any subsequent communication withdrawing a prior consent or objection).

Provides that only specified reporting requirements shall apply to hazardous waste exports where there exists an international agreement between the United States and the government of the receiving country establishing notice, export, and enforcement procedures for hazardous waste transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal.

Requires, after the date of enactment of this Act, any exporter of identified or listed hazardous waste to file with the Administrator by March 1 of each year a report summarizing the types, quantities, frequency, and ultimate destination of all such hazardous waste exported during the previous calendar year.

Provides that nothing in such hazardous waste export requirements shall preclude the Administrator from establishing other standards for the export of hazardous wastes under other specified provisions relating to generators or transporters of such waste.

Provides for penalties for any person who knowingly exports an identified or listed hazardous waste: (1) without the consent of the receiving country; or (2) where there exists an international agreement between the United States and the government of the receiving country establishing notice, export, and enforcement procedures for the transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes, in a manner which is not in conformance with such agreement.

Revises provisions relating to State or regional solid waste plans.

Directs the Administrator, by March 31, 1988, to promulgate revisions of specified criteria for distinguishing sanitary landfills and open dumps for facilities which may receive hazardous waste in household waste or from small quantity generators. Requires that such criteria be those necessary to protect human health and the environment. Allows such criteria to take into account the practical capacity of such facilities. Provides that, at a minimum, such revisions for facilities potentially receiving such wastes should: (1) require groundwater monitoring; (2) establish criteria for the acceptable location of new or existing facilities; and (3) provide for corrective action as appropriate.

Makes a prohibition against the establishment of open dumps effective six months after the promulgation of EPA regulations, rather than on a later date of approval of the State plan.

Requires each State to adopt and implement a permit program or other system of prior approval and conditions to assure that each solid waste management facility within such State which may receive hazardous waste in household waste or from small quantity generators will comply with specified criteria. Requires that such program be adopted and implemented: (1) within 36 months after the enactment of this Act, with respect to compliance with specified applicable criteria; and (2) within 18 months after the promulgation of revised criteria under this Act, with respect to compliance with such revised criteria. Directs the Administrator to determine whether each State has developed an adequate program. Directs the Administrator to enforce a specified prohibition with respect to such facilities in any State which does not adopt such an adequate program by the deadline with respect to revised criteria. Provides that in no event shall the Administrator or any other person be authorized to bring a civil action under specified provisions against any person subject to a compliance schedule issued by the State under a program that the Administrator has determined to be adequate.

Authorizes a specified amount to be made available out of funds appropriated for fiscal year 1985 and authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for grants to States and to appropriate regional, local, and interstate agencies to implement such programs requiring compliance by solid waste management facilities with the criteria promulgated under specified provisions for sanitary landfills and open dumps, for prohibited open dumping of solid or hazardous waste, and for closing or upgrading of existing open dumps.

Directs the Administrator to report at least biennially to the Congress and the President on the quantities and types of hazardous wastes generated, stored, treated, and disposed of. Requires compilation and updating of such information. Requires States with authorized programs to make available annual reports they have received to assist in preparation of such biennial report. Requires the first such report to cover calendar year 1983 and be transmitted to the Congress by March 31, 1985. Makes specified inspection authority available to implement such report provisions.

Revises provisions for citizen suits to provide that only the prevailing or substantially prevailing party may be awarded litigation costs.

Revises provisions for judicial review of final regulations and certain petitions and of the Administrator's actions with regard to specified permits and authorizations.

Revises citizen suit provisions of the Act to also allow any person to commence civil actions to: (1) immediately restrain any person contributing to the handling, storing, treating, transporting, or disposing of any solid or hazardous waste which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment; or (2) order the Administrator to perform any act or duty which is not discretionary under the Act and to supply appropriate civil penalties. Prohibits such actions being brought: (1) until 120 days after the plaintiff has given notice of the endangerment; and (2) if the Administrator, or the State, has commenced and is diligently prosecuting (or has settled) an action to restrain or abate acts or conditions which may have contributed or are contributing to the activities which may present the alleged endangerment (but permits any person claiming an interest to intervene in such actions, unless the Administrator or State shows that such person's interest is adequately represented); and (3) with respect to the siting of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, or to restrain or enjoin the issuance of a permit for such facility.

Provides that common carriers by rail shall not be subject to such citizen suits (on the added basis of "contribution" to such prohibited acts) if: (1) the waste has left their possession or control; (2) the transportation of the waste was under a sole contractual arrangement arising from a public tariff and acceptance for carriage by common carrier by rail; and (3) such transporter has exercised due care.

Waives the current 60-day waiting period after notification for citizen suits relating to violations of hazardous waste management provisions of the Act.

Revises provisions relating to imminent hazard to specify that the persons against whom the Administrator may seek restraining orders include, but are not limited to, any past or present generator, transporter, or owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility who has contributed or is contributing to the handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste which may present an immediate and substantial endangerment to health or the environment. Specifies that such a suit by the Administrator may seek both a restraining order and an order to such person to take such other action as may be necessary. Provides that common carriers by rail shall not be subject to such restraining orders (on the added basis of "contribution" to such prohibited acts) under conditions similar to those specified under the citizen suit exemption.

Provides for public participation in settlements under imminent hazard provisions of the Act.

Declares the intention of the Act that adequate provision be given to the present and future needs of the recycling and resource recovery interest, within the area encompassed by the comprehensive planning process, in determining the size of waste-to-energy facilities.

Sets forth provisions relating to the use of recovered materials by Federal agencies.

Sets forth a definition of "recovered materials," in the case of paper products.

Requires that each procuring agency develop, within one year after the publication of applicable guidelines, an affirmative procurement program to assure that items composed of recovered materials will be purchased to the maximum extent practicable consistent with Federal procurement law. Sets forth minimum requirements relating to such programs.

Requires that procurement guidelines, in the case of paper, provide for maximizing the use of specified post consumer recovered materials.

Extends deadlines for final procurement guidelines: (1) for paper, to 180 days after the enactment of this Act; and (2) for three additional product categories (including tires), to October 1, 1985.

Directs the Office of Procurement Policy to report, every two years beginning in 1984, to the Congress on action taken by Federal agencies and the progress made in implementation of Federal procurement provisions under the Act, including agency compliance in reviewing and eliminating specifications that discriminate against recycled materials. Extends the deadline for elimination of such specifications to 18 months after the enactment of this Act.

Includes needs created by thorough implementation of requirements for Federal procurement of recoverable materials, in the case of paper products, among those needs of the recycling and resource recovery interests within the area encompassed by the solid waste plan, for purposes of determining the size of waste-to-energy facilities.

Exempts from specified standards and permit requirements for treating, storing, disposing of, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes any resource recovery facility recovering energy from the mass burning of municipal solid waste, which: (1) receives and burns only household waste and solid waste from commercial or industrial sources that does not contain identified or listed hazardous waste; (2) does not accept identified or listed hazardous wastes; and (3) whose owner or operator has established contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are not received or burned there.

Provides that specified requirements under this Act shall apply directly to all States, including each State with an authorized hazardous waste program, until the program of such State is authorized to operate in lieu of the Federal program with respect to such requirement. Authorizes the Administrator to enter into an agreement with the State under which the State may assist in the administration of the requirements and prohibitions which take effect pursuant to the amendments made by this Act, pending authorization of a State program which reflects such amendments.

Provides for standards for air emissions from hazardous waste facilities. Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations for monitoring and control of air emissions at hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including but not limited to open tanks, surface impoundments, and landfills, as necessary to protect human life and the environment.

Provides that hazardous waste management standards concerning groundwater monitoring which are applicable to surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, and landfills shall apply to such a facility whether or not: (1) it is located above the seasonal high water table; (2) two liners and a leachate collection system have been installed; or (3) the owner or operator inspects the liner (or liners) which has been installed. Declares that such provision shall not be construed to affect other exemptions or waivers from such standards provided in regulations in effect on the date of enactment of this Act or in revisions to those regulations. Authorizes the Administrator to exempt from specified groundwater monitoring requirements on a case-by-case basis any engineered structure which is found to meet specified criteria.

Declares it to be the national policy of the United States that, wherever feasible, the generation of hazardous waste is to be reduced or eliminated as expeditiously as possible. Declares that waste that is nevertheless generated should be treated, stored, or disposed of so as to minimize the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

Requires, effective September 1, 1984, that a required manifest contain a certification by the generator of the hazardous waste that: (1) the generator has a program in place to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of such waste to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable; and (2) the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the generator which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

Revises reporting requirements for generators of hazardous waste to require that submission of reports to the Administrator (or the appropriate State) be at least once every two years and that such reports set out: (1) the quantities and nature of the identified or listed hazardous waste the generator has generated during the year; (2) the disposition of all such hazardous waste; (3) the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of the waste generated; and (4) the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in question in comparison with previous years, to the extent such information is available for years prior to the enactment of this Act.

Makes it a condition, effective September 1, 1984, of permits issued for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal on the premises where such waste was generated that the permittee certify, at least annually, that: (1) the generator of such waste has a program in place to reduce the waste's volume or quantity and toxicity to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable; and (2) the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the generator which minimizes the present and future threat to the environment.

Directs the Administrator to compile and submit to the Congress by October 1, 1986, a report on the feasibility and desirability of establishing: (1) performance standards, or taking other additional actions under the Act to require hazardous waste generators to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of the hazardous waste they generate; and (2) required management practices with respect to hazardous wastes, or other requirements to assure such wastes are managed in ways that minimize present and future risks to human health and the environment. Requires that such report include any recommendations for legislative changes which the Administrator determines are feasible and desirable to implement the national policy of hazardous waste minimization established under this Act.

Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (the Superfund Act) to shorten (from four years to 42 months after enactment of such Act) the deadline for the President's comprehensive report to the Congress on the initial implementation of the Superfund program and possible changes in such program.

Makes technical corrections to the Superfund Act and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (the Act).

Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to add provisions relating to underground injection of hazardous waste. Directs the Administrator, in cooperation with the States, to compile and submit to specified congressional committees by June 15, 1984, an inventory of all wells in the United States which inject hazardous wastes. Requires that such inventory contain specified information, some of which can be obtained from currently existing State records and from site visits to at least 20 facilities containing wells which inject hazardous waste.

Amends the Superfund Act to revise the definition of "removal" to authorize the EPA to fund, as part of removal, the: (1) cost of permanent relocation of residents, where it is determined that such permanent relocation is cost effective or may be necessary to protect health or welfare; (2) payment of principal and interest on business debts during an evacuation or temporary relocation; and (3) payment of disaster assistance (such as unemployment compensation, food stamps, and other grants as authorized under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974) to individuals unemployed as a result of an evacuation or relocation. Excludes such permanent relocation payments from specified limitations on Superfund obligations.

Directs the Administrator, under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, to conduct detailed, comprehensive studies of methods to extend the useful life of sanitary landfills and to better use sites in which filled or closed landfills are located. Requires that such studies address specified topics. Authorizes the Administrator to conduct demonstrations in such areas of study. Directs the Administrator to periodically report on the results of such studies and to submit the first such report by October 1, 1986.

Amends the Superfund Act to direct the President to grant a State a credit for specified response actions.

Extends the deadline for filing natural resource damage claims under the Superfund Act to three years from the date on which specified final regulations are published.

Revises criminal liability provisions under hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to make any person who knowingly treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste without a permit liable to criminal penalties under such Act.

Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act (title XIV of the Public Health Service Act) to add new part F provisions for the regulation of underground storage tanks containing substances other than hazardous waste.

Defines "regulated substance," for purposes of part F, as: (1) any substance defined under specified provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) (CERCLA), but not including substances regulated as hazardous wastes under the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and (2) petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, which is liquid at specified standard conditions of temperature and pressure. Defines "owner," "operator," "person," and "release." Defines "underground storage tank" to mean any tank, including underground pipes connected thereto, which is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances and which is substantially or totally beneath the surface of the ground, and lists the following exclusions from such term: (1) aboveground storage tanks which are in compliance with national consensus codes and for which 90 percent or more of the tank volume is above the ground surface; (2) farm or residential underground storage tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes; (3) underground storage tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored; (4) septic tanks; (5) pipelines regulated under the National Gas Pipeline Act of 1968, or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Act of 1978; (6) surface impoundments, pits, ponds, or lagoons; (7) storm water and waste water collection systems; or (8) flow-through process tanks. Defines "nonoperational underground storage tank" and "national consensus code.

Sets forth notification and certification requirements. Requires owners of underground storage tanks to notify designated State or local agencies of specified information relating to such tanks, within 18 months of the enactment date of this Act. Requires owners of such tanks which are nonoperational as of such enactment date but which were operational after January 1, 1974, to supply specified information within 18 months of such enactment date. Requires owners that bring into use an underground storage tank after the initial notification to notify the designated State or local agency within 30 days.

Requires, beginning 30 days after the Administrator prescribes the form of notice and for 18 months thereafter, any person who deposits regulated substances in an underground storage tank to reasonably notify the owner or operator of such tank of the owner's notification requirements under this Act. Requires, beginning 30 days after the Administrator issues new tank performance standards, any person who sells a tank intended to be used for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances to notify the purchaser of such tank of the owner's notification requirements.

Directs the Governor of each State, within 180 days of such enactment date, to designate the appropriate State or local agencies to receive such notifications. Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), within 12 months of such enactment date and in consultation with designated State and local officials and after notice and opportunity for public comment, to prescribe the form and content of such notifications. Directs the Administrator, in issuing the form of such notice, to take into account the effect on small businesses and other owners and operators.

Sets forth provisions for release detection, prevention, and correction regulations applicable to all owners and operators of underground storage tanks used for storing regulated substances, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. Directs the Administrator to promulgate such regulations, after opportunity for public comment. Requires that such regulations include requirements respecting: (1) leak detection or comparable systems or inventory control systems and tank testing; (2) records of monitoring, testing, inventory, or detection systems; (3) reporting releases and corrective actions; (4) corrective actions; and (5) taking tanks out of operation.

Prohibits, until the effective date of such regulations and after 90 days from the enactment of this Act, any person from installing an underground storage tank to store regulated substances unless such tank is installed and brought into use in accordance with an enforced national consensus code or codes. Directs the Administrator, within six months after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the Administrator's views on the national consensus code or codes.

Sets forth provisions relating to approval of State programs by the Administrator.

Sets forth provisions relating to inspections, monitoring, and testing. Sets forth provisions for confidentiality of information, and criminal penalties for violations of such confidentiality. Requires that all information reported to, or otherwise obtained by, the EPA under this Act be made available, upon written request, to any duly authorized committee of the Congress.

Sets forth provisions for Federal enforcement of requirements under this Act. Sets forth civil penalties for specified violations.

Makes requirements under this Act applicable to Federal facilities. Authorizes the President to grant exemptions from such requirements upon determination that it is in the paramount interest of the United States to do so. Requires the President to report annually to Congress on such exemptions and the reasons for granting them.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall preclude or deny any State or local authority to regulate more stringently underground storage tanks used to store hazardous substances.

Directs the Administrator, within 12 months after the enactment of this Act, to complete a study of underground storage tanks used for the storage of petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, which is liquid at specified standard conditions of temperature and pressure. Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after such enactment, to complete a study of all other underground storage tanks. Requires that such study include an assessment of specified factors. Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after the enactment of this Act, to complete a study of the following underground storage tanks exempted under the definition of "underground storage tanks": (1) farm or residential underground storage tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes; and (2) underground storage tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored. Requires that such study include estimates of the number and location of such tanks and an analysis of the extent to which there may be releases or threatened releases from such tanks into the environment. Directs the Administrator to report to the President and the Congress on the results of such studies, with recommendations as to whether or not such tanks should be subject to regulation under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to reimburse any owner or operator (except a Federal, State, or local government agency) for any costs, including the loss of business opportunity, due to the closure or interruption of operation of an underground storage tank solely for the purposes of conducting such studies. Requires that claims for such reimbursement be filed within 90 days after the closure or interruption. Provides that such reimbursements shall be made from specified appropriations authorized under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations to the Administrator to carry out this Act for fiscal year 1985 through 1988. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 through 1988 for grants to States to assist States in implementing approved State underground storage tank release detection, prevention, and correction programs.

Includes underground storage tank regulations under provisions for judicial review of regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Revises hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Grants interim status to certain facilities not previously required to have a permit for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal.

Extends the deadline for expiration of interim authorization of State hazardous waste programs to January 31, 1986.

Makes permit requirements applicable to the construction of new facilities for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal.

Provides that no permit shall be required under such hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act in order to construct a facility if such facility is constructed pursuant to an approval issued under the Toxic Substances Control Act for the inceneration of polychlorinated biphenyls. Allows any owner or operator of such a facility, at any time after operation or construction of such facility has begun, to file an application for a hazardous waste permit under the Solid Waste Disposal Act authorizing such facility to incinerate identified or listed hazardous waste.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue interim status corrective orders under such hazardous waste management provisions.

Includes financial responsibility for corrective action among the evidence of financial responsibility which the Administrator is authorized to require of owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Revises financial responsibility and direct action provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act and the Superfund Act.

Authorizes the Administrator to modify specified hazardous waste management requirements under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments receiving solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from uranium ore mining, to take into account: (1) the special characteristics of such wastes; (2) the practical difficulties associated with the implementation of such requirements; and (3) site-specific characteristics. Requires that such modified requirements assure protection of human health and the environment.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect, modify, or amend the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978.

Amends the Superfund Act and the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide for health assessments to determine potential risks to human health resulting from exposure to releases of hazardous substances from landfills and surface impoundments. Requires that specified funds for fiscal year 1985 under the Superfund Act be used by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry for epidemiologic and laboratory studies and health assessments. Requires that, beginning nine months after the enactment of this Act, each permit application under hazardous management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act for a landfill or surface impoundment shall be accompanied by information reasonably ascertainable by the owner or operator on the potential for the public to be exposed to hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents through releases related to a unit. Sets forth minimum requirements relating to such information. Requires submission of such information within nine months after such enactment date by owners or operators of landfills and surface impoundments for which a completed application has been submitted prior to such date. Directs the Administrator (or the authorized State) to make such information available to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Directs the Administrator of such Agency to conduct a health assessment whenever a landfill or surface impoundment poses a substantial potential risk to human health. Allows any member of the public to submit evidence of releases of or exposure to hazardous constituents from such a facility, or as to the associated risks or health effects.

Amends the Superfund Act to provide that funding for remedial action for a release at a facility owned by a State or local government but operated privately shall be the same as funding for remedial action for a release at a privately owned facility.

Provides for a study of the problems associated with the accumulation, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes generated by educational institutions. Directs the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, the States, and appropriate educational associations, to conduct such study, including specified investigations and consideration of specified factors. Directs the Administrator to report the findings of such study to the Congress within 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

S. 771

Date introduced: 03/11/83.
Law No.: PL 98-551.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No.: 254.
S. Rept. 98-158.
Sponsor: Hatch.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Cosponsor(s): Current (14): Kennedy; Inouye (A-03/24/83); Cohen (A-04/06/83); Quayle (A-04/06/83); Andrews (A-04/06/83); Randolph (A-04/06/83); Hart (A-04/06/83); Melcher (A-04/06/83); Burdick (A-04/19/83); Stafford (A-04/19/83); Hollings (A-04/28/83); Pell (A-04/28/83); Matsunaga (A-05/25/83); Moynihan (A-05/25/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/14/83: A bill to revise and extend provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to health promotion and disease prevention, to provide for the establishment of centers for research and demonstrations concerning health promotion and disease prevention, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to replace the Office of Health Information, Health Promotion, and Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine (within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Department of Health and Human Services) with an Office of Health Promotion.

Provides for the establishment of Centers for Research and Demonstration of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

Establishes the position of Assistant Director for Prevention in the National Institutes of Health.

Revises capitation grant enrollment requirements for schools of public health.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 11, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Mar. 23, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Health and Human Services Department, GAO, OMB.

Apr. 25, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Hearings held.

Apr. 26, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-545.

May 25, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 25, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources incorporated provisions of related measures S. 164 in reported measure.

Jun. 21, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with amendments. With written report No. 98-158.

Jun. 21, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 254.

Sep. 21, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 9, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-551.

Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Amendments of 1984—Amends the Public Health Service Act to replace the existing Office of Health Information, Health Promotion, and Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine (within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Department of Health and Human Services) with an Office of Health Promotion, to be headed by a Director.

Directs such Office to: (1) coordinate Department and private health information, promotion, and prevention services; (2) establish a national information clearinghouse; and (3) support projects, conduct research, and disseminate information relating to preventive medicine, health promotion, physical fitness, and sports medicine.

Authorizes appropriations through fiscal year 1987.

Repeals specified provisions regarding: (1) program models; (2) physical fitness grants; and (3) sports medicine (transferred under this Act).

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to academic health centers to establish Centers for Research and Demonstration of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. Sets forth related operating provisions. Requires three such centers to be established in fiscal year 1985, and five centers in each of the subsequent two fiscal years. Provides for peer review of grant applications. Authorizes appropriations through fiscal year 1987.

Makes clinical psychologists eligible for Indian Health Scholarships.

Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Orphan Drug Act, respectively, to redefine "rare disease or condition" as a disease or condition which: (1) affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States; or (2) affects more than 200,000 persons in the United States and for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovering development costs through U.S. sales.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to rename the National Center for Health Services Research the National Center for Health Services Research and Medical Technology Assessment.

Includes among the duties of the Center research, evaluation, and demonstration projects respecting the safety, efficacy, effectiveness, cost effectiveness, and social, economic, and ethical impacts of health care technologies.

Requires the Center to advise the Secretary of Health and Human Services respecting medical technology issues and make recommendations with respect to whether specific medical technologies should be reimbursable under federally financed health programs.

Requires the Secretary, acting through the Center, to undertake and support (by grant or contract) research regarding technology diffusion, methods to assess medical technology, and specific medical technologies. Requires any such grant over a specified amount to be reviewed by the National Advisory Council on Medical Technology Assessment established by this Act.

Directs the Secretary to assist State and local health agencies through user liaison and technical assistance programs.

Establishes the National Advisory Council on Medical Technology Assessment to advise the Secretary and the Center with respect to the performance of the medical technology assessment functions set forth by this Act.

Sets aside specified annual amounts for evaluations of health services and health care technology to be carried out through the Center.

Authorizes appropriations through fiscal year 1987 for health service research, evaluation, and demonstration activities undertaken or supported by the Center.

Increases the amount obligated for dissemination activities undertaken by the Center, and includes the user liaison and technical assistance programs under such funding.

Authorizes appropriations through fiscal year 1987 for health statistical, epidemiological, and medical assessment activities undertaken or supported by the Center or by the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics.

Obligates appropriated funds through fiscal year 1987 for health care technology assessment activities and for the Council on Health Care Technology.

Replaces the National Council on Health Care Technology with a revised Council on Health Care Technology. Directs the Secretary to: (1) make grants for the planning and establishment of such Council; and (2) make an initial planning grant to the National Academy of Sciences.

Includes among the Council's purposes: (1) promoting health care technology assessments; and (2) reviewing existing health care technologies in order to identify obsolete or inappropriate technologies.

Directs the Council to: (1) serve as an information clearinghouse; (2) collect and analyze health care technology data; (3) develop and evaluate assessment criteria; and (4) provide related education, training, and technical assistance.

Prohibits the used funds to conduct any assessment of a health care technology.

Sets forth membership provisions. Requires grant recipients to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees.

S. 774

Date introduced: 03/11/83.

Calendar No.: 367.

S. Rept. 98-221.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: House Government Operations. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Thurmond; DeConcini.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/11/83: A bill entitled the "Freedom of Information Reform Act".

Abstract: Amends the Freedom of Information Act with respect to request procedures, time limits, fees, and exemptions.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 11, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 21, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Constitution.

Apr. 18, 83. Subcommittee on Constitution. Hearings held.

Apr. 21, 83. Subcommittee on Constitution. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-699.

May 13, 83. Subcommittee on Constitution. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

Jun. 16, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Sep. 12, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-221.

Sep. 12, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 367.

Feb. 27, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2746 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2746 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Government Operations.

Mar. 6, 84. Executive Comment Requested from OMB, Justice, GAO, Treasury.

Mar. 6, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Government Information, Justice and Agriculture.

May 24, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held. (May 30, 84; Jun. 20, 84; Aug. 9, 84).

Amends the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) with respect to request procedures, time limits, fees, and exemptions.

Directs each Agency to set forth regulations specifying a uniform schedule of fees for FOIA requests.

Requires that these regulations provide for reasonable standard charges for the costs of processing FOIA requests. Provides that no fee shall be charged when the costs of routine collection and processing are likely to equal or exceed the amount of the fee. Permits the charging of fair value fees in addition to processing fees, for records containing commercially valuable technological information acquired by the Government at substantial public cost.

Permits an agency to waive or reduce a fee upon its determination that such allowance meets a substantial public interest.

Permits, in unusual circumstances, the extension for up to 30 working days of the current time limits for compliance with FOIA requests. Defines six "unusual circumstances" for such purpose.

Provides a procedure for business confidentiality with regard to information consisting of trade secrets, or commercial, research, financial or business information. Establishes procedures under which a submitter of information which may be subject to the commercial information exemption is to be notified of a decision allowing disclosure and permitted to provide written objections and seek de novo judicial review of a decision allowing disclosure over such objections.

Extends the current exemption given to law enforcement records to include records which: (1) tend to disclose the identity of confidential sources; and (2) would endanger the physical safety of any natural person (currently, only law enforcement personnel).

Authorizes an agency to offer a requester of public record information a choice between receiving an index of sources gratis or duplicates of the information for a fee.

Exempts certain information maintained or originated by the Secret Service.

Authorizes the Attorney General to prescribe regulations limiting the release of information to imprisoned Federal or State felons or persons requesting information on their behalf.

Exempts from disclosure requirements any documents compiled in organized crime investigations, for five years after such compilation, except in specified circumstances.

Requires an agency to list in the Federal register any statute relied upon to withhold certain information.

S. 803

Date introduced: 03/14/83.

Calendar No.: 656.

S. Rept. 98-356.

Sponsor: Warner.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Trible; Goldwater.

Short title(s) as introduced: Commission on the Centennial Review of the Civil Service.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Commission on the Centennial Review of the Civil Service.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/14/83: A bill to establish the Commission on the Centennial Review of the Civil Service.

Abstract: Establishes the Commission on the Centennial Review of the Civil Service.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 14, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Oct. 24, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services.

Nov. 2, 83. Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-656.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Approved for reporting with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Feb. 21, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Roth with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-356.

Feb. 21, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 656.

Mar. 22, 84. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2833 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Stevens.

Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2833 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2834 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Stevens.

Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2834 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 22, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Mar. 26, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 806

Date introduced: 03/15/83.

Law No.: PL 98-421.

Effective: 09/25/84.

Calendar No.: 1052.

S. Rept. 98-556.

Sponsor: Nunn.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Mattingly.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/15/83: A bill to provide for a plan to reimburse the Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Corporation for the costs incurred in installing electrical service to the Cumberland Island National Seashore.

Abstract: Requires reimbursement of the Okefenokee Rural Electric Membership Corporation for installation of electrical transmission facilities for the Cumberland Island National Seashore in Georgia.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 15, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Sep. 20, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Oct. 6, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-658.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84 without amendment. With written report No. 98-556.

Jul. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1052.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 6, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 6, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 6, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 17, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 17, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 25, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-421.

S. 809

Date introduced: 03/15/83.

Calendar No.: 71.

S. Rept. 98-41.

Sponsor: Gorton.

Referred to: House Science and Technology. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Packwood.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/15/83: A bill to authorize appropriations for activities under the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 to carry out provisions of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (other than the payment of claims for the costs of firefighting on Federal property).

Legislative actions:

Mar. 15, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mar. 22, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Mar. 31, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood under the authority of the order of Mar. 24, 83 without amendment. With written report No. 98-41.

Mar. 31, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 71.

Apr. 7, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 11, 83. Referred to House Committee on Science and Technology.

Feb. 1, 84. For further action see H.R. 2465.

S. 820

Date introduced: 03/16/83.

Law No.: PL 98-241.

Effective: 03/22/84.

Calendar No.: 72.
S. Rept. 98-42.
Sponsor: Gorton.
Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. House Science and Technology. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Packwood.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/16/83: A bill to amend section 7 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7706) to extend authorizations for appropriations, and for other purposes.
Abstract: Amends the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to extend the authorization of appropriations necessary to carry out the purposes of such Act.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 16, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.
Mar. 22, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Mar. 31, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood under the authority of the order of Mar. 24, 83 without amendment. With written report No. 98-42.
Mar. 31, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 72.
Apr. 7, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Apr. 11, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.
Apr. 21, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Mining, Forest Management and Bonneville Power Administration.
Apr. 11, 83. Referred to House Committee on Science and Technology.
Feb. 1, 84. House Committee on Science and Technology Discharged by Motion.
Feb. 1, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Motion.
Feb. 1, 84. Called up by House by Rule.
Feb. 1, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.
Mar. 8, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.
Mar. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.
Mar. 13, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Mar. 13, 84. Presented to President.
Mar. 22, 84. Signed by President.
Mar. 22, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-241.

S. 837

Date introduced: 03/17/83.
Law No.: PL 98-339.
Effective: 07/03/84.
Calendar No.: 894.

S. Rept. 98-461.

Sponsor: Gorton.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Jackson; Evans (A-09/14/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Washington State Wilderness Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/17/83: A bill to designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Washington for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Designates specified lands in the State of Washington as wilderness.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

May 23, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department, OMB.

Jun. 2, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held at Spokane, Washington.

Jun. 3, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held at Seattle, Washington.

Sep. 29, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

Sep. 30, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 98-663 Pt. 1.

Jan. 19, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from OMB. Favorable.

May 2, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 18, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-461.

May 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 894.

May 24, 84. Considered by Senate.

May 24, 84. Amendment SP 3139 proposed by Senator Evans.

May 24, 84. Amendment SP 3139 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

May 31, 84. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

May 31, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Jun. 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Jun. 7, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Jun. 7, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jun. 7, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

Jun. 13, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jun. 13, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Jun. 18, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Suspension of Rules.

Jun. 18, 84. House Committee on Agriculture Discharged by Suspension of Rules.

Jun. 18, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Jun. 18, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 26, 84. Presented to President.

Jul. 3, 84. Signed by President.

Jul. 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-339.

S. 864

Date introduced: 03/18/83.

Law No.: PL 98-540.

Effective: 10/24/84.

Calendar No.: 351. U 543.

S. Rept. 98-208.

H. Rept. 98-960.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/18/83: A bill to amend the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969, and for other purposes.

Revised abstract: Amends the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969 to increase the ceiling on the authorization of appropriations for the volunteers in parks program.

Amends the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to recruit volunteers for Bureau of Land Management activities.

Exempts the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 (relating to contracting authority).

Legislative actions:

Mar. 18, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Jun. 27, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-407.

Jul. 15, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Jul. 21, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with an amendment. With written report No. 98-208.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 351.

Sep. 15, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 19, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Oct. 11, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Jul. 27, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Jul. 27, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jul. 27, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

Oct. 18, 83. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Aug. 1, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Aug. 1, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Aug. 6, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No: 98-960.

Aug. 6, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 543.

Aug. 6, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Aug. 6, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7038 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Wallop.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7038 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment (SP 7038) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 11, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 12, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 24, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-540.

S. 875

Date introduced: 03/22/83.

Calendar No.: 1005.

S. Rept. 98-526.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (16): Thurmond; Heflin; Warner; Dodd (A-07/15/83); Simpson (A-07/22/83); Weicker (A-09/15/83); Wilson (A-09/20/83); Pell (A-09/28/83); Helms (A-02/22/84); Lautenberg (A-04/04/84); Chafee (A-04/12/84); Hecht (A-04/13/84); Percy (A-04/25/84); Biden (A-05/15/84); Abdnor (A-06/06/84); Leahy (A-06/25/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/22/83: A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to strengthen the laws against the counterfeiting of trademarks, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code to establish penalties for trafficking or attempting to traffic in counterfeit marks in the foreign or domestic commerce of the United States.

Permits any injured owner of a mark registered on the principal register of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to sue for damages in Federal district court.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 22, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mar. 28, 83. Committee on Judiciary requested executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General.

Mar. 28, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.

Sep. 14, 83. Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-541.

Nov. 17, 83. Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks. Approved for full committee consideration with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Sep. 16, 83. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Office of the U.S. Attorney General.

May 10, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 21, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-526.

Jun. 21, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1005.

Jun. 28, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 28, 84. Amendment SP 3372 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Mathias.

Jun. 28, 84. Amendment SP 3372 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary.

Jul. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Crime.

Oct. 12, 84. Provisions Concerning Trademark Counterfeiting Contained in H.J. Res. 648.

S. 905

Date introduced: 03/23/83.
Law No.: PL 98-497.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 736.
S. Rept. 98-373.

H. Rept. 98-1124.

Sponsor: Eagleton.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (52): Mathias; Kassebaum; Sarbanes; Cranston; Sasser; Levin; Nunn; Cohen; Danforth; Moynihan; Jackson; Durenberger; Glenn; Hatfield; Riegle (A-04/21/83); Goldwater (A-04/28/83); Percy (A-05/05/83); Chiles (A-05/05/83); Hollings (A-05/05/83); Bingaman (A-05/05/83); Kennedy (A-06/28/83); Hawkins (A-06/28/83); Exon (A-06/28/83); Melcher (A-06/28/83); Andrews (A-06/28/83); Pryor (A-06/28/83); Stennis (A-06/28/83); Cochran (A-07/21/83); Pell (A-07/21/83); Tsongas (A-07/21/83); Quayle (A-07/21/83); Huddleston (A-07/21/83); Burdick (A-07/21/83); Mitchell (A-07/21/83); Leahy (A-07/21/83); Bradley (A-09/20/83); Zorinsky (A-09/20/83); Boschwitz (A-09/20/83); Biden (A-09/20/83); Inouye (A-09/20/83); Ford (A-09/20/83); Boren (A-11/17/83); Lautenberg (A-11/17/83); Bumpers (A-02/23/84); Baucus (A-02/23/84); Gorton (A-03/30/84); Dodd (A-06/18/84); Stafford (A-06/19/84); Chafee (A-06/19/84); Thurmond (A-06/20/84); Jepsen (A-06/20/84); Heflin (A-07/25/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: National Archives and Records Administration Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: National Archives and Records Administration Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/23/83: A bill entitled the "National Archives and Records Administration Act of 1983".

Abstract: Establishes the National Archives and Records Administration as an independent executive agency. Provides for the presidential appointment of the Archivist of the United States who shall direct the Administration.

Transfers to the Administration: (1) specified public printing and records management functions of the General Services Administration; (2) the National Archives and Records Service; and (3) the office of Office Information Services of the Office of Information Resources Automated Data and Management.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 23, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Apr. 6, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services.

Jul. 29, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-488.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Approved for reporting with amendments favorably.

Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs received executive comment from Justice Department.

May 2, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs received executive comment from Treasury Department.

May 3, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs received executive comment from GSA.

May 16, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs received executive comment from Treasury Department (Office of the General Counsel).

Oct. 2, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs received executive comment from Justice Department.

Apr. 3, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Roth with amendments. With written report No. 98-373. Additional views filed.

Apr. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 736.

Jun. 21, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3320 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Mathias.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3320 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3321 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Dole to Amendment SP 3320.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3321 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3322 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatfield.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3322 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3323 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatfield to Amendment SP 3320.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3323 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Aug. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 2, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 2, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 3987 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate requests a conference. Appoints conferees. Mathias; Roth; Eagleton.

Sep. 25, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Brooks, Fuqua, English, Horton, Kindness.

Oct. 1, 84. Conference Report 98-1124 Filed in House.

Oct. 1, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-497.

National Archives and Records Administration Act of 1984—*Title I: Establishment of an Independent National Archives and Records Administration*—Establishes the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) as an independent establishment in the executive branch to be directed by the Archivist of the United States. Transfers the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration (GSA) to NARA.

Requires the Archivist to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Allows the President to remove the Archivist from office. Requires the President to communicate the reasons for such removal to each House of Congress.

Directs the Archivist to appoint a Deputy Archivist. Sets forth the administrative duties and authority of the Archivist. Requires the Archivist to submit to Congress an annual report concerning: (1) the administration of, and expenditures of funds by, NARA, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), and the National Archives Trust Fund (NATF); (2) research projects and publications undertaken by NHPRC and NATF grantees; (3) the operations and the moneys, securities, and other personal property received and held by the NATF Board; and (4) the records management activities and studies conducted by the Archivist and the Administrator of General Services.

Transfers to NARA and the Archivist the functions, duties, and authority of GSA and the Administrator of General Services concerning: (1) documents and the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register; (2) supplemental use of Federal exhibits and displays; (3) specified Presidential archival depositories; (4) congressional printing and binding; (5) the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations; (6) the distribution and sale of public documents; (7) the NATF Board; (8) the NHPRC; Commission; (9) records disposal; (10) archival administration; (11) presidential records, materials, and recordings; (12) the review of agencies' information management activities; (13) public law, Constitutional amendments, and the United States Statutes at Large; (14) electoral credentials and certificates; (15) official territorial papers; and (16) Indian records placed with the Oklahoma Historical Society.

Divides general responsibilities concerning records management between the Archivist and the Administrator. Directs the Archivist to provide guidance and assistance to agencies to ensure adequate and proper documentation of Government policies and transactions and to ensure proper records disposition. Directs the Administrator to provide guidance and assistance to agencies to ensure the economical and effective utilization of space, staff, equipment, and supplies for records management. Requires the Archivist and Administrator, to the extent practicable, to promulgate identical regulations governing the inspection of records the use of which is restricted for reasons of national security or the public interest.

Amends the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act to provide that regulations relating to public access to certain tape recordings and other materials involving former President Richard M. Nixon cannot take effect until the expiration of 60 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after their submission to each House of Congress.

Title II: Administrative Provisions.—Limits the fee that the Archivist may charge for making or authenticating copies of materials to the amount necessary to recover actual costs, which may include increments for the estimate replacement cost of equipment. (Currently such fee may exceed such costs by up to ten percent.

Authorizes the NATF Board to: (1) use the services and personnel of NARA and other agencies to assist the Board in performing its functions; and (2) appoint necessary personnel, subject to laws governing appointments in the competitive service. (Currently, the Board may appoint employees without regard to civil service laws.)

Authorizes the Board to authorize the transfer of funds to NARA to be expended on an archival or records activity approved by the Board or to accomplish the purpose of a gift or bequest. Permits the Board to solicit gifts or bequests. Requires that moneys received for the NATF be deposited within ten working days.

Requires the Archivist to request that the Attorney General initiate action for the recovery of agency records unlawfully removed or for other legal redress against persons who remove or destroy agency records if the agency fails to take such action within a reasonable period of time after being informed of its necessity by the Archivist. Directs the Archivist to notify Congress of any such request.

Permits the Archivist to authorize an agency to dispose of records only after publishing notice of, and providing an opportunity for public comment on, such disposal.

Title III: General Provisions.—Sets forth the effective date of this Act. Provides that any spending authority provided under this Act shall be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent provided in appropriations Acts.

S. AMDT. NO. 3320

Date introduced: 03/23/83.
Cong. Rec. S8027.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Eagleton (A-06/21/84).
Statement of purpose: To make technical corrections.
Submitted for: S. 905.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Mathias.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3320 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3321

Date introduced: 03/23/83.
Cong. Rec. S8029.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Statement of purpose: To provide that no return or return information as defined in section 6103 of Title 26 of the United States Code may be disclosed except as authorized by Title 26.
Submitted for: S. 905.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Dole to Amendment SP 3320.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3321 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT NO. 3322

Date introduced: 03/23/83.
Cong. Rec. S8029.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Statement of purpose: To include the Administrator of General Services and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget as additional members of the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register.
Submitted for: S. 905.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatfield.
Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3322 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3323

Date introduced: 03/23/83.
Cong. Rec. S8029.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Statement of purpose: To eliminate provisions requiring the transfer of a percentage of the General Management and Administration appropriation for the General Services Administration.
Submitted for: S. 905.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatfield to Amendment SP 3320.
Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3323 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 910

Date introduced: 03/23/83.
Calendar No.: 1021.
Sponsor: D'Amato.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.
Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Sarbanes; Garn; Proxmire; Hawkins; Riegle; Mattingly:
Short title(s) as introduced: Insider Trading Sanctions Act of 1983.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Insider Trading Sanctions Act of 1984.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/23/83: A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to increase the sanctions against trading in securities while in possession of material nonpublic information.

Abstract: Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to permit the Securities and Exchange Commission to assess civil penalties for trading in securities while in possession of material nonpublic information.

Increases the maximum criminal fine for violations of such Act.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 23, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking.

Apr. 12, 83. Committee on Banking requested executive comment from Securities and Exchange Commission, Justice Department.

Apr. 3, 84. Subcommittee on Securities. Hearings held.

Jun. 25, 84. Committee on Banking. Approved for reporting with amendments favorably.

Jun. 26, 84. Committee on Banking. Reported to Senate by Senator D'Amato with amendments. Without written report.

Jun. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1021.

Jun. 29, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3381 proposed by Senator Dole for Senator D'Amato.

Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3381 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 559 as an amendment.

Jun. 29, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 559 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 912

Date introduced: 03/23/83.

Law No.: PL 98-243.

Effective: 03/26/84.

Calendar No.: 558.

S. Rept. 98-306.

Sponsor: Stafford.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Thurmond.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/23/83: A bill to modify the authority for the Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake Project, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Modifies the Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake project in South Carolina and Georgia to provide such power to the city of Abbeville, South Carolina, as may be necessary to mitigate the reduction in hydroelectric power produced at the city-owned hydroelectric power plant.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 8, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Provisions of measure incorporated into measure S. 1739 ordered to be reported.

Mar. 23, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

May 17, 83. Subcommittee on Water Resources. Hearings held. (May 18, 83).

Nov. 8, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford with an amendment. With written report No. 98-306.

Nov. 10, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 558.

Dec. 1, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Water Resources.

Nov. 16, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Nov. 16, 83. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Mar. 13, 84. House Committee on Public Works and Transportation Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 13, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 13, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Mar. 13, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 14, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 15, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 26, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 26, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-243.

S. 948

Date introduced: 03/24/83.

Calendar No.: 350.

S. Rept. 98-224.

Sponsor: Biden.

Referred to: House Judiciary. House Energy and Commerce. House Ways and Means. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (16): Thurmond; Baker; Nunn; Laxalt; Leahy; Chiles (A-05/02/83); Kennedy (A-05/02/83); Hollings (A-05/02/83); Hawkins (A-05/02/83); Andrews (A-05/02/83); Garn (A-05/02/83); Cochran (A-05/02/83); Heinz (A-05/02/83); Huddleston (A-06/08/83); Hatch (A-08/03/83); Nickles (A-09/26/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/24/83: A bill to reform Federal criminal and civil forfeiture.

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code to revise the forfeiture provisions regarding racketeering and narcotics offenses.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 24, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 15, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Criminal Law.

Jul. 26, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment in the nature of a substitue. Without written report.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 350.

Sep. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary filed written report. Report No. 98-224.

Feb. 3, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Feb. 3, 84. Amendment SP 2696 proposed by Senator Biden.

Feb. 3, 84. Amendment SP 2696 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 3, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Feb. 7, 84. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Feb. 9, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Health and the Environment.

Feb. 7, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Feb. 14, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Crime.

Oct. 12, 84. See H.J. Res. 648.

Feb. 7, 84. Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means.

Feb. 14, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Trade.

S. 958

Date introduced: 03/24/83.

Calendar No.: 646.

S. Rept. 98-351.

Sponsor: Trible.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Warner; Roth (A-03/01/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Merit Pay Reform Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Civil Service Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/25/83: A bill to amend chapter 54 to title 5, United States Code, to reform the merit pay system.

Revised abstract: Directs the Office of Personnel Management to enter into a contract with a consultant to study and report on Government wage-setting practices and wage differentials that discriminate against women and on measures to eliminate such practices and differentials.

Revises the merit pay system. Renames the system the performance management and recognition system. Requires such system to provide for general pay increases, merit increases, and performance awards based on an employee's performance as judged on a five-level performance rating system.

Revises provisions regarding performance awards, reductions in force, directed reassignments, and transfers for appointees in the Senior Executive Service.

Abstract: Revises the merit pay system. Renames the system the performance management and recognition system. Requires such system to provide for comparability pay increases, periodic step increases, and performance awards based on an employee's performance. Requires the establishment of a five-level performance rating system.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 24, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Apr. 14, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services.

May 26, 83. Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services. Hearings held. (Jun. 9, 83).

Jul. 14, 83. Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-841 Pt. 2.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Approved for reporting with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Feb. 3, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Stevens with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-351.

Feb. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 646.

Mar. 1, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2779 proposed by Senator Stevens.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2780 proposed by Senator Proxmire.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2779 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2780 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Mar. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mar. 9, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Compensation and Employee Benefits.

Apr. 26, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Mar. 9, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil Service.

Jun. 28, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5680 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Oct. 10, 84. Titles II and III of S. 958 Contained in H.R. 2300.

S. 979

Date introduced: 04/06/83.

Calendar No.: 217.

S. Rept. 98-170.

Sponsor: Heinz.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Short title(s) as amended by the Senate: Export Administration Act Amendments of 1984 Wheat Improvement Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Export Administration Act Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/06/83: A bill to amend and reauthorize the Export Administration Act of 1979.

Abstract: Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 with respect to: (1) the export control list; (2) foreign availability of goods or technology; (3) national security controls; (4) militarily critical technologies; (5) multilateral export controls; (6) foreign policy controls; (7) violations; (8) enforcement; (9) reporting; (10) authorization of appropriations; and (11) the termination of authorities.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 6, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking.

Apr. 14, 83. Subcommittee on International Finance (Banking). Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-114.

May 16, 83. Committee on Banking. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 23, 83. Committee on Banking. Reported to Senate by Senator Garn with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.

May 23, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 217.

Jun. 29, 83. Committee on Banking filed written report. Report No. 98-170.

Jul. 18, 83. Star Print ordered S. 979.

Jul. 22, 83. Star Print ordered report 98-170.

Feb. 23, 84. Considered by Senate. (Feb. 27, 84).

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2724 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2724 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2725 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2725 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2726 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2726 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2727 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2727 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2728 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2728 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2729 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2729 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2730 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2730 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2731 proposed by Senator Gorton.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2731 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2732 proposed by Senator Dixon.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2732 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2733 proposed by Senator Dixon.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2733 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2734 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2734 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2735 proposed by Senator Heinz for Senator Percy.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2735 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2736 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2737 proposed by Senator Proxmire.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2737 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2738 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2738 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2739 proposed by Senator Heinz for Senator Tower.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2739 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2740 proposed by Senator Danforth.

Feb. 27, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2740 withdrawn in Senate.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2741 proposed by Senator Heinz to Amendment SP 2740.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2741 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2742 proposed by Senator Danforth.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2743 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2742 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2744 proposed by Senator Helms.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2744 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2743 proposed by Senator Heinz to Amendment SP 2742.

Feb. 27, 84. Amendment SP 2736 proposed by Senator Heinz for Senator Percy.

Feb. 28, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2747 proposed by Senator Humphrey.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2748 proposed by Senator Boschwitz to Amendment SP 2747.

Feb. 28, 84. SP 2748 fell when it's provisions were accepted as a modification to SP 2747.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2749 proposed by Senator McClure to Amendment SP 2747.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2749 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 38-55. Record Vote No: 18.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2750 proposed by Senator Mathias.

Feb. 28, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2750 withdrawn in Senate.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2747 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2753 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2753 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2754 proposed by Senator Proxmire.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2754 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 74-16. Record Vote No: 21.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2755 proposed by Senator Dixon.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2756 proposed by Senator Heinz to Amendment SP 2755.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2756 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 20-74. Record Vote No: 22.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2755 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2757 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2759 proposed by Senator Bradley.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2760 proposed by Senator Johnston.

Feb. 29, 84. Amendment SP 2759 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 29, 84. Motion to table SP 2757 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 61-34. Record Vote No: 23.

Feb. 29, 84. Motion to table SP 2760 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 52-42. Record Vote No: 24.

Mar. 1, 84. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2761 proposed by Senator Jepsen.

Mar. 1, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2761 withdrawn in Senate.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2762 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2762 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2745 proposed by Senator Pressler.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2745 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2763 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2764 proposed by Senator Melcher to Amendment SP 2763.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2765 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2765 proposed by Senator Heinz for Senator Percy.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2766 proposed by Senator Murkowski.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2767 proposed by Senator Murkowski.

Mar. 1, 84. Motion to table SP 2766 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 94-2. Record Vote No: 25.

Mar. 1, 84. SP 2767 fell when SP 2766 tabled.

Mar. 1, 84. Motion to table SP 2763 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 52-42. Record Vote No: 26.

Mar. 1, 84. SP 2764 fell when SP 2763 tabled.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2769 proposed by Senator Murkowski.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2770 proposed by Senator Murkowski to Amendment SP 2769.

Mar. 1, 84. Motion to table SP 2770 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 70-20. Record Vote No: 27.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2771 proposed by Senator Murkowski to Amendment SP 2769.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2771 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2769 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2750 reproposed by Senator Mathias.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2750 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2772 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2772 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2773 proposed by Senator Pryor.

Mar. 1, 84. Motion to table SP 2773 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 37-50. Record Vote No: 28.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2773 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2774 proposed by Senator Boren.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2775 proposed by Senator Boren to Amendment SP 2774.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2776 proposed by Senator Dodd.

Mar. 1, 84. Motion to table SP 2776 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 65-21. Record Vote No: 29.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2775 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 62-22. Record Vote No: 30.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2774 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2777 proposed by Senator Boschwitz.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2777 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2778 proposed by Senator Boren.

Mar. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2778 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 1, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Mar. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 8, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Mar. 8, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 8, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Fascell, Hamilton, Yatron, Solarz, Bonker, Ireland, Mica, Barnes, Wolpe, Gejdenson, Berman, Roth, Snowe, Bereuter, Solomon, Zschau.

Mar. 8, 84. Additional Conferees Hutto, Byron, Courter, Appointed solely for Consideration of Section 109 of the House Amendment.

Mar. 8, 84. Additional Conferees Gibbons, Jones (OK), Frenzel, Appointed solely for Consideration of those Provisions of Sections 6, 9 and 29 of S. 979, which are within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mar. 12, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Mar. 12, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Garn; Tower; Heinz; Proxmire; Cranston.

Mar. 21, 84. Ireland Resigned as Conferee. Additional Conferee Gray Appointed Solely for Consideration of Subtitle 3 or Title III, and Subsection 343(c), of the House Amendment, and Modifications thereof Committed to Conference.

Apr. 12, 84. Conference held. (May 3, 84; May 22, 84; Jun. 14, 84; Jun. 26, 84; Sep. 12, 84; Sep. 18, 84; Sep. 24, 84; Sep. 26, 84; Oct. 1, 84; Oct. 2, 84; Oct. 3, 84; and Oct. 9, 84).

Export Administration Amendments Act of 1983.—*Title I: Amendments to Export Administration Act of 1979.*—Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 (hereinafter referred to as the Export Administration Act) to set forth penalties for: (1) conspiring or attempting to export goods in violation of such Act; (2) attempting to evade the provisions of such Act; and (3) possessing goods or technology with the intent to export them in violation of a national security or foreign policy export control or with the knowledge or reason to believe they would be so exported.

Permits a waiver of the revocation of the authority to export goods or technology only if specified congressional committees are first consulted.

Requires persons convicted of violating a national security or foreign policy export control to forfeit: (1) the goods or technology that were the subject of the violation or that were used in the violation; and (2) the proceeds from the transaction from which the violation arose.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce ("the Secretary") to designate Commerce Department employees to take specified actions to enforce the Export Administration Act. Limits the authority of customs officers with respect to such Act to: (1) inspection and seizure of goods or technology at those places in which such officers are lawfully authorized to conduct such searches and seizures; and (2) investigations conducted before such inspection, search, or seizure.

Limits the U.S. Customs Service inspections of goods and technology in the enforcement of this Act to those goods and technology about which the Customs Service has received information of possible violations. Prohibits the Customs Service from conducting random inspections. Limits the amount of money which the Customs Service may spend in enforcing export controls.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to sustain vigorous scientific enterprise and to control the export of goods and substances banned or severely restricted in the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue licenses authorizing multiple exports instead of a validated license for each export, including: (1) a qualified general license, authorizing exports for approved end uses; (2) distribution licenses; (3) project licenses; (4) service supply licenses; and (5) comprehensive operations licenses.

Authorizes the President to restrict the transfer of goods or technology within the United States to embassies and affiliates of countries which are subject to national security export controls.

Directs the Secretary to exercise the authority in such Act over national security export controls in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, the U.S. Trade Representative, and other appropriate agencies and departments.

Prohibits requiring permission for the exportation of goods or technology covered by national security controls if they are being exported to countries which maintain export controls cooperatively with the United States, although the Secretary may require an export license for exports to certain end users. Authorizes the Secretary to require exporters to notify the Commerce Department of such exports.

Declares that exports to the People's Republic of China should be subject to no greater restriction under the Export Administration Act than exports to any friendly nonaligned country.

Makes technology and related goods that are subject to national security export controls, including militarily critical technologies, eligible for a comprehensive operations export license. Makes exports of such goods and technology eligible for a distribution license or other licenses authorizing multiple exports.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish as one criterion for the removal of goods or technology from the requirement that the goods or technology have validated and qualified general licenses the anticipated needs of the military of countries subject to national security export controls.

Prohibits imposing a national security export control on a good solely because it contains an embedded microprocessor if the microprocessor cannot be used or altered to perform functions other than those it performs in the good in which it is embedded. Permits imposing an export control on such a good only if the functions of the good are such that, if exported, it would make a significant contribution to the military potential of a country that would be detrimental to U.S. national security.

Prohibits, unless the affected country agrees to maintain International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards: (1) issuing an export license for the export to a nonnuclear-weapon state of goods or technology which are to be used or are likely to be diverted for use in a nuclear production or utilization facility; (2) giving authorization to engage in the production of any special nuclear material in a nonnuclear-weapons state; (3) issuing a license for the export to such a state of parts or items especially relevant because of their significance for nuclear explosive purposes; and (4) retransfering to a nonnuclear-weapon state any such goods, technology, or items. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibition if application of the prohibition would be seriously prejudicial to the achievement of U.S. nonproliferation objectives or would otherwise jeopardize the common defense and security and if the President submits the Executive Order containing the waiver to Congress 60 days before the activity is carried out.

Adds several objectives to the list of objectives which the President shall attempt to accomplish in negotiating multilateral export controls.

Limits the duration of national security export controls on goods or technology that are available in foreign countries. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring a validated license for the export of such goods or technology if the availability has not been eliminated within six months of the President's determination that the absence of such export controls would be detrimental to national security. Authorizes the President to extend the existence of such controls for one year if the President certifies to Congress that the negotiations to eliminate the foreign availability are progressing and that the absence of the export control involved would prove detrimental to U.S. national security.

Requires the Secretary to accept the representations of export license applicants with respect to the foreign availability of goods or technology unless the representations are contradicted by reliable evidence.

Establishes in the Department of Commerce an Office of Foreign Availability which shall be responsible for gathering and analyzing information relating to determinations of foreign availability under the Export Administration Act. Requires such information to be made available to the Congress every six months.

Requires the Secretary to report to Congress within 90 days on a finding by a technical advisory committee that goods or technology subject to national security export controls are available in foreign countries. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring a validated export license for such goods or technology if after six months, the foreign availability has not been eliminated. Authorizes the President to extend the validated export license requirement for one year if the President certifies to Congress that the negotiations to eliminate the foreign availability of such goods or technology are progressing and that the absence of the export control involved would prove detrimental to U.S. national security.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense to complete the integration of the list of militarily critical technologies into the commodity control list. Requires the Secretaries to report to the appropriate congressional committees before April 1, 1985, any circumstances that would prevent the integrated list from being completed by that date.

Requires the President to resolve any dispute between the Secretaries over whether a good or technology on the list of militarily critical technologies should be integrated into the commodity control list.

Requires that the integrated list include only: (1) goods or technologies which are not possessed by nor available to countries that are subject to national security export controls; and (2) goods or technologies for which functionally equivalent goods or technologies are not possessed by nor available to such countries.

Requires the General Accounting Office to evaluate the attempt to integrate the list and to report its findings to Congress by April 1, 1985. Requires the Secretaries to consider mechanisms to reduce the list of militarily critical technologies.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a procedure for annually reviewing the goods or technology on the list. Authorizes the Secretary to add or remove items from the list. Directs the President to resolve disagreements between the Secretaries over whether items should be added to or removed from the list.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by April 1, 1985, on the impact that transferring items on the list of militarily critical technologies to countries subject to national security export controls has had or will have on the military capabilities of those countries.

Lists criteria which the President shall consider when imposing, expanding, or extending foreign policy export controls.

Requires the President, before imposing foreign policy export controls, to consult with certain countries, including the countries with which the United States maintains export controls cooperatively.

Authorizes the President to impose, expand, or extend foreign policy export controls only after consultation with the appropriate congressional committee. Requires the President to submit a report to Congress before imposing, expanding, or extending such controls. Lists information to be included in such report.

Prohibits foreign policy export controls from affecting: (1) export contracts entered into before the controls were imposed; or (2) export licenses issued before such time. Declares that this prohibition shall not apply to export controls that relate to actual or imminent acts of aggression or of international terrorism, to actual or imminent gross violations of human rights, or to actual or imminent nuclear weapons tests.

Prohibits export controls imposed on goods or technology in short supply from affecting export contracts entered into before the controls were imposed.

Declares that foreign policy export controls do not authorize export controls on donations of goods intended to meet basic human needs.

Authorizes the President to impose export controls on medicine, food, and donations of goods which are restricted in the United States.

Directs the President to evaluate, within six months of the imposition of any foreign policy export controls, the results of attempts by the President to gain the cooperation of appropriate foreign governments in controlling the export to countries and consignees to which such export controls apply. Requires the Secretary to take the foreign availability of items subject to such controls if the President's efforts to eliminate foreign availability fail. Requires the Secretary to issue an export license for such items during the period of such foreign availability. Directs the Secretary to make a determination of foreign availability on the Secretary's own initiative or upon receipt of an allegation of foreign availability by an export license applicant.

Authorizes the President to prohibit or curtail the exportation from the United States of any goods, technology, or other information produced in the United States to the extent necessary to further, significantly, U.S. foreign policy or to fulfill U.S. international obligations.

Requires that the authority to prohibit or curtail exports shall be exercised by the Secretary in consultation with other departments and agencies.

Applies foreign policy export controls to activities undertaken with the intent to evade such controls even if such controls would not otherwise apply to such activities.

Authorizes the President to impose foreign policy export controls with respect to an expanded number of goods or technology if: (1) the President reports to Congress on the proposed controls; and (2) a law is enacted authorizing such controls. Provides for expedited consideration of a joint resolution authorizing such controls.

Requires that any determination of the Secretary with respect to exporting or granting export licenses for crime control instruments shall be made with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

Reimposes for one year the foreign policy export controls which were in effect on February 28, 1982, and ceased to be effective on March 1, 1982, September 15, 1982, or January 20, 1983, (except those controls with respect to the 1980 summer Olympic games). Authorizes one year extensions of such controls.

Prohibits the President from rescinding a determination that a country supports international terrorism, unless the President submits a report to Congress justifying the rescission and certifying that the country has not provided such support for a year.

Authorizes entities which represent an industry or a substantial segment of an industry which processes metallic materials capable of being recycled to petition the Secretary to monitor exports of such material or impose export controls on such material if: (1) a domestic price increase or a domestic shortage resulting from increased exports is or may be a substantial cause of adverse effect on the economy or on a domestic industry; and (2) a significant increase in exports is or may be a substantial cause of adverse effect on the economy or a domestic industry. Requires such petition to include information demonstrating that specified criteria are satisfied. Requires the Secretary to issue regulations defining specified terms. Sets forth the criteria the Secretary shall use in determining whether to impose monitoring or controls on such materials. Prohibits the Secretary from considering another petition with respect to such material within six months of the final action on the prior petition. Deletes the provision permitting the Secretary to impose temporary controls on such materials after a petition has been filed. Requires specified procedures to be followed before export controls on such materials may be imposed.

Permits exports of certain domestically produced crude oil only if the President so recommends to Congress after making and publishing specified findings.

Terminates the short supply export controls on domestically produced crude oil on September 30, 1987.

Requires the President to notify Congress whenever the President determines that short supply export controls should be imposed on refined petroleum products.

Declares that foreign policy or short supply controls imposed on agricultural commodities shall cease to be effective if, within 60 days of receiving the President's report on such controls, the Congress does not adopt a joint resolution approving the controls.

Requires the Secretary to issue or deny within 60 days of submission those export license applications which are not referred to another department or agency. Requires the Secretary to inform an export license applicant in writing if the Secretary receives questions or negative recommendations from other departments or agencies with respect to the application. Entitles such an applicant to respond in writing to such questions or recommendations and to respond in person to the department or agency raising such questions or recommendations.

Requires the Secretary to allow an export license applicant 30 days to respond to a decision denying the license application.

Prohibits the Secretary from returning a license application without action if the license requirements are changed after the application has been submitted. Authorizes the Secretary to request additional information in such a case.

Requires the Secretary to provide a proper classification of a good or technology on the commodity control list within ten days of receiving a request for such classification.

Requires the Secretary to respond within 30 days to an inquiry about the applicability of export license requirements to a proposed export transaction or series of transactions.

Requires the Secretary to report every 90 days to specified congressional committees on the number of export license applications which during the preceding 90 days required more than 60 days to process.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the purposes of such Act for fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

Extends the authority granted by such Act until September 30, 1985.

Requires the Secretary to modify the office hours of the Office of Export Administration on at least four days of each workweek to accommodate exporters throughout the United States. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of using computer terminals located at ports and other points of exit from and entry into the United States to facilitate relevant agency interaction and to reduce delays in the issuance of export licenses.

Title II: Export Promotion Programs.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 to carry out Commerce Department export promotion programs.

Directs the President to report to Congress, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, on a contingency plan to promote agricultural exports by bartering surplus agricultural commodities for petroleum, petroleum products, and other vital materials. Authorizes the President: (1) to barter farm commodities for such materials in situations in which sales would otherwise not occur; and (2) to purchase such materials which are produced abroad and acquired by persons in the United States through barter for farm commodities produced in and exported from the United States through normal commercial trade channels. Directs the President to take steps to safeguard existing export markets for farm commodities operating on conventional business terms.

Title III: South Africa.—United States Policy Toward South Africa Act of 1983—*Subtitle I: Labor Standards*—Requires any United States person who has or controls an enterprise in South

Africa which employs more than 20 people to insure that in operating such enterprise the following employment principles are implemented: (1) desegregation in any employment facility; (2) equal employment for all employees; (3) equal pay for equal work; (4) establishment of a minimum wage and salary structure; (5) increase in the representation of nonwhites in managerial, supervisory, administrative, clerical, and technical jobs; (6) improvement of the quality of employees' lives outside the work environment; and (7) recognition of labor unions and fair labor practices. Declares that the Secretary may issue guidelines and give advisory opinions on compliance with such principles.

Directs the Secretary of State ("the Secretary") to establish an Advisory Council in South Africa to advise the Secretary with respect to the implementation of such employment principles and to review the annual reports which each U.S. person covered by this Act must submit to the Secretary on the progress made in implementing such principles.

Directs the Secretary to establish in the United States an American Advisory Council to make policy recommendations regarding labor practices of U.S. persons in South Africa and to review such persons' progress in implementing such employment practices.

Directs the Secretary: (1) to take specified actions to insure compliance with the implementation of such employment principles; and (2) to review the compliance of such persons at least biennially. Sets forth penalties for noncompliance. Authorizes the President to waive compliance with the implementation of such principles if such compliance would harm U.S. national security.

Subtitle II: Prohibition on Loans and Importation of Gold Coins.—Prohibits any U.S. bank from making any loan directly or through a foreign subsidiary to South Africa unless such loan is for educational, housing, or health facilities available to all persons on a nondiscriminatory basis. Prohibits the importation of any gold coin minted in South Africa or sold by South Africa.

Directs the Secretary to take specified actions to enforce the prohibitions on loans and the importation of gold coins. Sets forth penalties for violations of such prohibitions. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibitions for one year if South Africa meets specified conditions.

Subtitle III: Investment in South Africa.—Directs the President to prohibit U.S. persons from making any investment in South Africa. Sets forth penalties for violations of such prohibition. Terminates such prohibition upon enactment of a joint resolution approving a finding by the President that South Africa has made substantial progress toward the full participation of all the people of South Africa in the social, political, and economic life in that country and toward an end to discrimination based on race or ethnic origin.

Subtitle IV: General Provisions.—Directs Federal agencies to cooperate with the Secretary in carrying out provisions of this Act.

Title IV: Soviet Union.—Prohibits U.S. persons from importing any gold coin minted in the Soviet Union or offered for sale by the Soviet Government. Sets forth penalties for violations of this title. Directs Federal agencies to cooperate with the Secretary in carrying out this title.

S. 1003

Date introduced: 04/07/83.
Calendar No.: 171.
S. Rept. 98-246.
Sponsor: Denton.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Cosponsor(s): Current (11): Hatch; Grassley (A-04/28/83); Pell (A-09/19/83); Chafee (A-07/26/84); Cranston (A-07/26/84); Dodd (A-07/26/84); Randolph (A-07/26/84); Jepsen (A-07/26/84); Humphrey (A-07/26/84); Kasten (A-07/26/84); Goldwater (A-07/26/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/07/83: A bill to extend and revise the provisions of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and the Child Abuse Prevention Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978.

Abstract: Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 to extend the authorization of appropriations to carry out programs under such Acts.

Provides for: (1) study of incidents involving denial of nutrition, medically indicated treatment, general care, or appropriate social services to infants at risk with life-threatening congenital impairments; (2) procedures to insure against such denial; and (3) facilitation of adoption opportunities for such infants.

Provides for: (1) pregnancy counseling; (2) adoptive family and minority group consultation; (3) business support for adoption; and (4) study of unlicensed placement.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 7, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Apr. 11, 83. Subcommittee on Family and Human Services. Hearings held.

Apr. 14, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Family and Human Services.

Apr. 14, 83. Subcommittee on Family and Human Services. Hearings held.

Apr. 28, 83. Subcommittee on Family and Human Services. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Apr. 14, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Health and Human Services Department, GAO, OMB.

May 11, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 16, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.

May 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 171.

Sep. 28, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources filed written report. Report No. 98-246.

Jul. 26, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jul. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3420 proposed by Senator Hatch for Senator Stevens.

Jul. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3420 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3421 proposed by Senator Hatch.

Jul. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3421 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3422 proposed by Senator Hatch.

Jul. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3422 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 1904 as an amendment.

Jul. 26, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 1904 in lieu of this measure by Yea-Nay Vote. 89-0. Record Vote No: 199.

Jul. 26, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act Amendments of 1983—*Title I: Extension of Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Opportunities Programs-Part A: Child Abuse: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment*—Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (the Act) to revise the definition of "sexual abuse of children" for purposes of prevention and treatment program provisions of the Act.

Adds a definition of "withholding of medically indicated treatment" for purposes of the Act.

Extends through fiscal year 1987 the authorization of appropriations under such Act for child abuse and neglect and sexual abuse of children prevention and treatment programs. Requires that a specified amount of such funds be used for grants to States for programs for: (1) prevention, identification, and treatment of sexual abuse of children; and (2) services and treatment for disabled children.

Directs the Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect to be available, at the request of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to assist the Secretary in coordinating adoption related activities of the Federal Government.

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

Part B: Adoption opportunities.—Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 to include pregnancy counseling, which presents adoption as a positive alternative, among those quality standards for adoption services to be promoted by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) review all model adoption legislation and procedures developed or promulgated under such Act for the purpose of making appropriate changes to facilitate adoption opportunities for disabled infants with life-threatening conditions; and (2) coordinate efforts to improve State legislation with national, State, and local child and family services, including organizations representative of minorities and adoptive families.

Directs the Secretary to provide for specified services to: (1) facilitate the adoption of children with special needs and particularly of disabled infants with life-threatening conditions; (2) couples considering adoption of children with special needs, couples with infertility problems, and other prospective adoptive parents; and (3) individuals, including pregnant teenaged children, who are considering adoption as a plan for their infants, and pregnancy counseling, particularly of unmarried minors, which presents adoption as a positive alternative.

Directs the Secretary, after consultation with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, including the Bureau of the Census, to provide for the establishment and operation of a Federal adoption and foster care data-gathering and analysis system.

Includes adoptive family groups and minority groups among those nonprofit organizations which may receive Federal contracts to provide technical assistance for adoption programs.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) encourage involvement of corporations and small businesses in supporting adoption as a positive family-strengthening option, including the establishment of adoption benefit programs for employees who adopt children; and (2) continue to study the nature, scope, and effects of placement of children in adoptive homes by unlicensed and unregulated persons or agencies, including the legal status of surrogate parenting.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1984 through 1987 to carry out such Act.

Title II: Services and treatment for disabled infants.—Revises provisions of the Act for demonstration or service programs and projects to add another condition in order for a State to qualify for grants for such programs or projects. Requires the State to have in place procedures or programs or both, within the State child protective services system, to respond to the reporting of medical neglect (including instances of withholding medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions. Requires that such programs or procedures provide for: (1) coordination and consultation with individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities; (2) prompt notification by such individuals of cases of suspected medical neglect; and (3) authority, under State law, for the State child protective service system to pursue any legal remedies necessary to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make additional grants to States to develop, establish, and operate or implement: (1) such required programs or procedures; (2) information and education programs or training programs for parents and professional and paraprofessional personnel to improve services to disabled infants with life-threatening conditions; and (3) programs to help in obtaining or coordinating necessary services for families with such infants and for facilitating adoption placement of such infants.

Directs the Secretary to publish: (1) within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, proposed regulations to implement the programs and procedures required under this title; (2) within 100 days after such date and after notice and opportunity for public comment, final regulations; (3) within 60 days after such date, interim model guidelines to encourage the establishment within health-care facilities of committees to educate hospital personnel and families of such infants, recommend institutional policies and guidelines concerning the withholding of medically indicated treatment from such infants, and offer counseling and review in cases involving such infants; and (4) within 150 days after such date and after notice and opportunity for public comment, model guidelines.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study: (1) to determine the most effective means of providing Federal financial support, other than the use of funds provided through the Social Security Act, for provision of medical treatment, general care, and appropriate social services for disabled infants with life-threatening conditions; and (2) report the results of the study, with recommendations, to Congress within 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to provide, directly or through grants or contracts with public or private nonprofit organizations, for: (1) training and technical assistance programs to assist States in developing, establishing, and operating or implementing the programs and procedures required under this title; and (2) restablishing and operating national and regional information and resource clearinghouses regarding medical treatment procedures and resources and community resources for such infants.

Declares that no provision of this Act or any amendment made by this Act is intended to affect any right or protection under specified provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Provides that no provision of this Act or any amendment made by this Act shall be construed to authorize the prescription of standards of medical care by the Secretary, or other governmental entity, except to the extent such standards implement or interpret other laws or regulations.

Sets forth separability provisions and effective dates. Permits one-year waivers of requirements under this title if funds for grants to help implement required programs or procedures have not been appropriated by a specified date and if the Secretary finds that a State is making a good faith effort to comply with such requirements.

Title III: Family Violence Prevention Program.—Family Violence Prevention Act—Directs the Secretary to coordinate all programs within the Department of Health and Human Services (and to seek to coordinate all other such Federal programs) which involve family violence prevention and assistance to victims, potential victims, and their families.

Authorizes the Secretary to make demonstration grants to public agencies and private nonprofit organizations (including religious and charitable organizations and voluntary associations) that have the capacity to administer or are administering family violence prevention programs. Requires that such programs be designed for:

(1) prevention of family violence incidents, including providing immediate shelter and assistance to victims and dependents; (2) research into causes, prevention, identification, and treatment, including research on the effectiveness of law enforcement personnel response, State procedures for removing the abusing spouse from the household, arrests, and referrals to drug and alcohol treatment or other therapy programs; (3) personnel training; and/or (4) preparation of local and state law enforcement personnel for handling incidents of family violence. Sets forth application requirements, priorities, and limitations for such demonstration grants.

Provides that nothing in this title shall be construed to supersede the application of State or local requirements for the reporting of incidents of suspected child abuse to the appropriate State authorities.

Directs the Secretary to operate a national information and research clearinghouse on the prevention of family violence (including the abuse of elderly persons). Requires that activities of such clearinghouse be coordinated with the information clearinghouse maintained by the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect.

Sets the Federal share of demonstration grants under this title at: (1) 65 percent in fiscal year 1985; (2) 45 percent in fiscal year 1986; and (3) 35 percent in fiscal year 1987. Permits the non-Federal share to be in cash or in kind, including but not limited to planning expenses, plant, equipment, and services.

Sets forth administrative provisions. Directs the Secretary to appoint an employee of the Department of Health and Human Services who has had expertise in the field of family violence prevention and services to carry out this title.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1987 to carry out this title. Requires that at least 50 percent of such appropriations for each such year be used for demonstration grants for the prevention of incidents of family violence, including the provision of immediate shelter and related assistance to victims of family violence and their dependents.

Title IV: Report.—Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, by October 1, 1987, to submit to the Congress a detailed report on the implementation and effects of the provisions of this Act and the amendments made by it.

S. 1027

Date introduced: 04/12/83.

Calendar No.: 774.

S. Rept. 98-394.

Sponsor: Gorton.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Jackson; Evans (A-03/28/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/83: A bill to amend Public Law 96-162.

May 18, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

Abstract: Provides a credit to the State of Washington for certain construction costs associated with the Yakima River Basin water enhancement project against total costs to be borne by the State as contributions to such project.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Jun. 16, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Sep. 15, 83. Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98–224 Pt. 3.

Nov. 16, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Feb. 28, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Feb. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Baker for Senator McClure with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98–394.

Apr. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 774.

May 18, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 653 as an amendment.

May 18, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 653 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

S. 1037

Date introduced: 04/12/83.

Calendar No.: 107.

Sponsor: Stevens.

Referred to: House Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Short title(s) as introduced: Maritime Appropriation Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Maritime Appropriation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/83: A bill to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1984 and 1985 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Transportation, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1984 for specified maritime programs of the Department of Transportation.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the use of the Maritime Administration.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Apr. 14, 83. Subcommittee on Merchant Marine. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-107.

Apr. 21, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 27, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. Without written report.

Apr. 27, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 107.

Apr. 28, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

May 2, 83. Referred to House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

May 9, 83. Unfavorable Executive Comment Received From DOT.

Nov. 4, 83. Called up by House by Rule.

Nov. 4, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 6, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 1052

Date introduced: 04/14/83.

Calendar No.: 347.

Sponsor: Roth.

Referred to: House Government Operations. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (9): Durenberger; Percy; Sasser; Moynihan; Exon; Chiles; Levin; Abdnor; Pressler (A-04/21/83).

Short title(s) as amended by the Senate: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/14/83: A bill to make certain changes in the membership and operations of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Abstract: Revises the membership of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 14, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Aug. 1, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 3, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Roth without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 3, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 347.

Sep. 14, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 15, 83. Referred to House Committee on Government Operations.

Sep. 16, 83. Executive Comment Received From OMB, ACIR.

Sep. 16, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources.

Oct. 2, 84. House Committee on Government Operations Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 6259 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Oct. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Amendment SP 7086 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Durenberger.

Oct. 9, 84. Amendment SP 7086 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment (SP 7086) by Voice Vote.

S. 1097

Date introduced: 04/19/83.

Calendar No.: 167.

S. Rept. 98-109.

H. Rept. 98-1093.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Short title(s) as introduced: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Atmospheric and Satellite Program Authorization Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Atmospheric and Satellite Program Authorization Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/19/83: A bill to consolidate and authorize certain atmospheric and satellite programs and functions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the Department of Commerce.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal year 1984. Prohibits the transfer of the satellite system or the closing of weather service stations or forecast offices unless certain conditions are met. Establishes the Climate Program Policy Board.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 19, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Apr. 21, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 16, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with amendments. With written report No. 98-109.

May 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 167.

Jun. 15, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jan. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jan. 26, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jan. 26, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 2900 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Apr. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3025 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Packwood.

Apr. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3025 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Apr. 13, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 5, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 5, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Fuqua, Scheuer, Valentine, Harkin, Andrews (TX), Jones (NC), D'Amours, Winn, McGrath, Schneider, Carney.

Sep. 20, 84. Senate insists on its amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 20, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Packwood; Gorton; Kassebaum; Hollings; Lautenberg; Kasten.

Sep. 25, 84. Senate appointed conferee Ford in lieu of Lautenberg by unanimous consent.

Sep. 25, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 28, 84. Conference Report 98-1093 Filed in House.

Oct. 3, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 20, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

S. 1098

Date introduced: 04/19/83.

Calendar No.: 165.

S. Rept. 98-107.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Short title(s) as introduced: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Ocean and Coastal Program Authorization Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Ocean and Coastal Program Authorization Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/19/83: A bill to consolidate and authorize certain ocean and coastal programs and functions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the Department of Commerce.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out nonliving marine resource duties and its duties under the National Sea Grant College Program Act, the Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Act of 1980, and the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere Act of 1977.

Authorizes the appropriation of unspecified sums to the Department of Commerce to evaluate the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in carrying out its duties under this Act. Amends the Sea Grant Program Improvement Act of 1976 to limit funds appropriated under the National Sea Grant College Program Act to $1,000,000.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 19, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Apr. 21, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

May 16, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment. With written report No. 98-107.

May 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 165.

Jun. 15, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 1, 83. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Aug. 1, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Nov. 17, 83. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Nov. 17, 83. Amendment SP 2647 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Packwood.

Nov. 17, 83. Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment (SP 2647). By Voice Vote.

Mar. 15, 84. House Concurred in Senate Amendments to House Amendments, with Amendments, by Voice Vote.

S. 1102

Date introduced: 04/19/83.

Law No.: PL 98-498.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 492.

S. Rept. 98-280.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Short title(s) as amended by the Senate: Marine Sanctuaries Amendments of 1983 Maritime Safety Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Marine Sanctuaries Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/19/83: A bill to provide authorization of appropriations for title III of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.

Abstract: Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to authorize appropriations through fiscal year 1985 for the marine sanctuaries program.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 19, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Sep. 20, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Oct. 26, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-280.

Oct. 26, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 492.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2665 proposed by Senator Gorton.

Nov. 18, 83. Considered by Senate.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2665 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 14, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 14, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Senate agreed to the House Amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-498.

S. 1129

Date introduced: 04/21/83.

Law No.: PL 98-288.

Effective: 05/21/84.

Calendar No.: 287.

S. Rept. 98-182.

H. Rept. 98-679.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Denton.

Short title(s) as introduced: Community Volunteer Service Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Community Volunteer Service Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/21/83: A bill to authorize appropriations for programs under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to: (1) provide for part-time volunteer programs; (2) repeal the University Year for ACTION program; (3) authorize funding for Senior Companion projects; (4) terminate the National Voluntary Service Advisory Council; and (5) authorize appropriations for the National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs and the National Older Americans Volunteer Programs.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 21, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Apr. 22, 83. Subcommittee on Family and Human Services. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-308.

Apr. 28, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Family and Human Services.

Apr. 28, 83. Subcommittee on Family and Human Services. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Apr. 28, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Labor Department, GAO, OMB.

May 25, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jul. 14, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-182.

Jul. 14, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 287.

Sep. 14, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 28, 83. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 28, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 28, 83. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 28, 83. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Perkins, Gaydos, Biaggi, Andrews (NC), Simon, Miller (CA), Murphy, Corrada, Williams (MT), Erlenborn, Goodling, Coleman (MO), Petri, Roukema, Bartlett.

Nov. 2, 83. Senate disagreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Nov. 2, 83. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatch; Denton; Nickles; Dodd; Kennedy.

Feb. 28, 84. Conference held.

Apr. 5, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Apr. 11, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Apr. 12, 84. Conference Report 98-679 Filed in House.

May 8, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 369-25 (Record Vote No: 132).

May 8, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 10, 84. Presented to President.

May 21, 84. Signed by President.

May 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-288.

S. 1132

Date introduced: 04/21/83.

Calendar No.: 703. U 594.

S. Rept. 98-363.

H. Rept. 98-1052.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: House Energy and Commerce. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Energy and Commerce.

Cosponsor(s): Current (8): Jackson; Murkowski; Symms (A-06/14/83); Wallop (A-06/14/83); Simpson (A-07/22/83); Gorton (A-07/25/83); Ford (A-07/26/83); Hecht (A-11/17/83).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/21/83: A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to specify the annual charges for projects with licenses issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the use of federal dams and other structures.

Abstract: Amends the Federal Power Act to specify the annual charges for licenses issued under such Act for the development and utilization of power from Government dams.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 21, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Jun. 13, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, Agriculture Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, OMB.

Jul. 25, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-262.

Aug. 24, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from OMB. Unfavorable.

Feb. 1, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held.

Feb. 28, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Mar. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-363.

Mar. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 703.

Mar. 30, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 2, 84. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Apr. 4, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Power.

Jun. 7, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Aug. 1, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Aug. 1, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

Sep. 18, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 18, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Sep. 24, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Energy and Commerce. Report No: 98-1052.

Sep. 24, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 594.

Oct. 1, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 1, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Amendment SP 7099 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator McClure.

Oct. 10, 84. Amendment SP 7099 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment (SP 7099) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Unanimous Consent Request to Agree with an Amendment to the Senate Amendment to the House Amendment Rejected in House.

S. 1135

Date introduced: 04/21/83.

Law No.: PL 98-334.

Effective: 07/02/84.

Calendar No.: 777. H 213.

S. Rept. 98-397.

H. Rept. 98-841.

Sponsor: Hatfield.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/21/83: A bill to consent to the Goose Lake Basin Compact between the States of California and Oregon.

Abstract: Interstate Compact—Grants the consent of Congress to the Goose Lake Basin Compact between California and Oregon.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 21, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Nov. 30, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-585.

Mar. 22, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 13, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-397.

Apr. 13, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 777.

May 1, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

May 2, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Jun. 6, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jun. 6, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Jun. 14, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No: 98-841.

Jun. 14, 84. Placed on House Calendar No: 213.

Jun. 18, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 18, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 26, 84. Presented to President.

Jul. 2, 84. Signed by President.

Jul. 2, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-334.

S. 1145

Date introduced: 04/26/83.
Law No.: PL 98-382.
Effective: 08/17/84.
Calendar No.: 596.
S. Rept. 98-315.
Sponsor: Denton.
Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current (51): DeConcini; Garn; Grassley; Heflin; Hollings; Humphrey; Inouye; Moynihan; Nickles; Domenici (A-05/11/83); Pell (A-05/11/83); Zorinsky (A-05/11/83); Boschwitz (A-05/12/83); Durenberger (A-05/12/83); Helms (A-05/12/83); Bradley (A-05/19/83); Burdick (A-05/19/83); Lugar (A-05/19/83); Randolph (A-05/19/83); Laxalt (A-06/06/83); Melcher (A-06/06/83); Percy (A-06/06/83); Symms (A-06/06/83); Mathias (A-06/23/83); Mitchell (A-06/23/83); Murkowski (A-06/23/83); Cohen (A-06/28/83); Sasser (A-06/28/83); Armstrong (A-07/12/83); Cranston (A-07/12/83); Dole (A-07/12/83); Glenn (A-07/12/83); Hatch (A-07/12/83); Simpson (A-07/12/83); D'Amato (A-07/25/83); Stevens (A-07/25/83); Tower (A-08/04/83); Johnston (A-09/23/83); Sarbanes (A-10/06/83); Biden (A-11/02/83); Dodd (A-11/02/83); Kennedy (A-11/02/83); Lautenberg (A-11/02/83); Goldwater (A-11/08/83); McClure (A-11/08/83); Chiles (A-11/08/83); East (A-11/08/83); Exon (A-11/09/83); Bentsen (A-11/15/83); Pressler (A-02/23/84); Heinz (A-03/08/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/26/83: A bill to recognize the organization known as the Catholic War Veterans of the United States of America, Incorporated.
Abstract: Grants a Federal charter to the organization known as the Catholic War Veterans of the United States of America, Incorporated.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.
Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment. With written report No. 98-315.
Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 596.
Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.
Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.
Dec. 2, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations.
Aug. 6, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Aug. 6, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Aug. 6, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Aug. 6, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 9, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 9, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 17, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-382.

S. 1146

Date introduced: 04/26/83.
Law No.: PL 98-499.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 384.
S. Rept. 98-228.
H. Rept. 98-1085.
Sponsor: Bentsen.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (15): DeConcini; Domenici; Thurmond (A-05/24/83); Inouye (A-05/24/83); Huddleston (A-05/24/83); Wilson (A-05/24/83); Cochran (A-06/22/83); Dixon (A-06/22/83); Kassebaum (A-07/11/83); Hawkins (A-07/11/83); D'Amato (A-07/21/83); Nunn (A-07/27/83); Goldwater (A-07/28/83); Chiles (A-08/03/83); Trible (A-08/03/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Aviation Drug-Trafficking Control Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Aviation Drug-Trafficking Control Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/26/83: A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide for the revocation of the airman certificates and for additional penalties for the transportation by aircraft of controlled substances, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to revoke the airman certificate or certificate of registration of an owner of an aircraft if it is determined that an airman or aircraft has been involved in the illegal transportation of controlled substances.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Jul. 21, 83. Subcommittee on Aviation. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-245.

Aug. 2, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Sep. 15, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-228.

Sep. 15, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 384.

Sep. 27, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 28, 83. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Oct. 11, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Aviation.

Jul. 24, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jul. 24, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jul. 24, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 1580 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Jul. 24, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Jul. 24, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Mineta, Anderson, Roe, Snyder, Hammerschmidt.

Sep. 6, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 6, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Packwood; Goldwater; Kassebaum; Hollings; Exon.

Sep. 26, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 26, 84. Conference Report 98-1085 Filed in House.

Oct. 2, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-499.

S. 1151

Date introduced: 04/27/83.

Law No.: PL 98-500.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 1186.

S. Rept. 98-605.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Short title(s) as amended by the Senate: Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/27/83: A bill to compensate heirs of deceased Indians for improper payments from trust estates to States or political subdivisions thereof as reimbursements for old age assistance received by decedents during their lifetime.

Abstract: Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to determine compensation claims filed by heirs of Indians alleging improper reimbursement out of trust estates of old age assistance payments received by decedents during their lifetimes.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Jul. 26, 83. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-393.

Sep. 11, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-605.

Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1186.

Sep. 28, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Amendment SP 6477 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Andrews.

Sep. 28, 84. Amendment SP 6477 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 28, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Oct. 4, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-500.

S. 1160

Date introduced: 04/27/83.

Law No.: PL 98-552.

Effective: 10/30/84.

Calendar No.: 1203.

S. Rept. 98-620.

Sponsor: Laxalt.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/27/83: A bill to authorize Douglas County of the State of Nevada to transfer certain land to a private owner.

Abstract: Releases any Federal reversionary interest in specified real property and authorizes Douglas County, Nevada, to transfer such property to any private person.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Jun. 27, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-407.

Oct. 25, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Jan. 18, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from OMB. Unfavorable.

Sep. 4, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Unfavorable.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure without amendment. With written report No. 98-620.

Sep. 19, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1203.

Sep. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 28, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Nov. 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Oct. 4, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-552.

S. 1177

Date introduced: 04/28/83.

Calendar No.: 1032.

S. Rept. 98-536.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Warner.

Short title(s) as introduced: Great Seal Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/28/83: A bill to amend title 4 of the United States Code to complete the official seal of the United States.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of State to provide for the completion of the official Seal of the United States.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 28, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Jun. 19, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 28, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment. With written report No. 98-536.

Jun. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1032.

Aug. 2, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 2, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 6, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Aug. 9, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights.

S. 1188

Date introduced: 05/02/83.

Law No.: PL 98-291.

Effective: 05/21/84.

Calendar No.: 589.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Simpson.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/02/83: A bill to relieve the General Accounting Office of duplicative audit requirements with respect to the Disabled American Veterans.

Abstract: Repeals the requirement that the Disabled American Veterans corporation make annual financial reports to the Comptroller General for auditing.

Legislative actions:

May 2, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Jun. 7, 83. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 7, 83. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 589.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Dec. 1, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations.

Feb. 1, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

May 7, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary. Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 7, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 7, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

May 7, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 10, 84. Presented to President.

May 21, 84. Signed by President.

May 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-291.

S. 1196

Date introduced: 05/03/83.

Calendar No.: 786.

S. Rept. 98-405.

Sponsor: DeConcini.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/03/83: A bill to confer jurisdiction on the United States Claims Court with respect to certain claims of the Navajo Indian Tribe.

Abstract: Confers jurisdiction upon the U.S. Claims Court to hear and judge specified claims of the Navajo Indian Tribe against the United States. Requires such claims to be filed within six months after enactment of this Act.

Legislative actions:

May 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Jun. 6, 83. Senate Committee on the Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 6, 83. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Nov. 2, 83. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-594.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Apr. 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews under the authority of the order of Apr 13, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-405.

Apr. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 786.

May 1, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

May 2, 84. Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary.

Sep. 28, 84. Executive Comment Received From Justice.

S. 1201

Date introduced: 05/04/83.

Calendar No.: 833.

S. Rept. 98-425.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (26): Hart; DeConcini (A-06/14/83); Bingaman (A-09/30/83); Wilson (A-11/08/83); Hatch (A-11/16/83); Laxalt (A-01/26/84); Denton (A-03/02/84); Kennedy (A-03/02/84); Cranston (A-03/28/84); Tsongas (A-03/30/84); Leahy (A-03/30/84); Domenici (A-03/30/84); East (A-03/30/84); Percy (A-03/30/84); Dixon (A-04/04/84); Tower (A-04/09/84); Armstrong (A-04/25/84); Chiles (A-04/25/84); Byrd (A-04/30/84); Hatfield (A-05/01/84); Lautenberg (A-05/01/84); Chafee (A-05/03/84); Thurmond (A-05/03/84); Danforth (A-05/15/84); Hecht (A-05/15/84); Bradley (A-05/15/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Semiconductor Chip Protection Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Semiconductor Chip Protection Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/04/83: A bill to amend title 17 of the United States Code to protect semiconductor chips and masks against unauthorized duplication, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Extends copyright protection to mask works (derived from semiconductor chip products).

Legislative actions:

May 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

May 11, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Patents. Copyrights and Trademarks.

May 19, 83. Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-493.

Nov. 17, 83. Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks. Approved for full committee consideration with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 2, 84. Committee on the Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-425.

May 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 833.

May 16, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

May 16, 84. Amendment SP 3067 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Mathias.

May 16, 84. Amendment SP 3067 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 16, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5525 in this Measure as an Amendment.

Oct. 3, 84. Provisions Concerning Semiconductor Chip Protection Included in (SP 6995) to H.R. 6163.

S. 1224

Date introduced: 05/05/83.

Law No.: PL 98-390.

Effective: 08/21/84.

Calendar No.: 814. U 501. C 45.

S. Rept. 98-421.

H. Rept. 98-869.

Sponsor: Nickles.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Boren; Denton.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/05/83: A bill to provide for the disposition of certain undistributed judgement funds awarded the Creek Nation.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of the Interior to distribute specified judgment funds to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma and the Creek Nation of Indians.

Legislative actions:

May 5, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.
May 26, 83. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-200.
Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.
May 1, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with an amendment. With written report No. 98-421.
May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 814.
May 10, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.
May 14, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.
May 23, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
May 23, 84. Ordered to be Reported.
Jun. 27, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No: 98-869.
Jun. 27, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 501.
Jun. 27, 84. Placed on Consent Calendar No: 45.
Aug. 6, 84. Called up by House on Call of Consent Calendar.
Aug. 6, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Aug. 6, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 8, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 9, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 21, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-390.
Directs the Secretary to allocate certain percentages of specified funds to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma and the Eastern Creeks.

S. 1285

Date introduced: 05/16/83.
Calendar No.: 170.
S. Rept. 98-151.
Sponsor: Hatch.
Cosponsor(s): Current (40): Cohen (A-06/16/83); Pell (A-06/22/83); Stafford (A-06/22/83); Kennedy (A-06/22/83); Quayle (A-06/22/83); Randolph (A-06/22/83); Hawkins (A-06/22/83); Eagleton (A-06/22/83); Riegle (A-06/22/83); Dole (A-06/22/83); Metzenbaum (A-06/22/83); Cochran (A-06/22/83); Cranston (A-06/22/83); Dodd (A-06/22/83); Ford (A-06/22/83); Hollings (A-06/22/83); Mitchell (A-06/22/83); DeConcini (A-06/22/83); Inouye (A-06/22/83); Bradley (A-06/22/83); Burdick (A-06/22/83); Huddleston (A-06/22/83); Sarbanes (A-06/22/83); Pryor (A-06/22/83); Levin (A-06/22/83); Sasser (A-06/22/83); Moynihan (A-06/22/83); Tsongas (A-06/22/83); Bumpers (A-06/22/83); Melcher (A-06/22/83); Matsunaga (A-07/18/83); Domenici (A-07/18/83); Biden (A-07/18/83); Lautenberg (A-07/18/83);

Kasten (A-08/04/83); Bingaman (A-08/04/83); Jepsen (A-01/31/84); D'Amato (A-01/31/84); Chiles (A-06/06/84); Boschwitz (A-06/26/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Education for Economic Security Act Congressional Merit Scholarships in Mathematics, Science, and Engineering Partnerships in Education for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/16/83: An original bill to improve the quality of mathematics and science teaching and instruction in the United States, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes the National Science Foundation to: (1) make grants for mathematics and science teacher institutes and education development, and partnership in education for mathematics, science, computer science, and engineering; (2) make awards for excellence in mathematics and science teaching; and (3) grant scholarships for teaching in mathematics, science, and engineering.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to States and discretionary grants for strengthening teacher skills and instruction in mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages.

Authorizes the President to make Presidential Awards for Teaching Excellence in Mathematics and Science.

Legislative actions:

May 11, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources ordered to be reported an original measure in lieu of S. 530, S. 1091.

May 16, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Hatch. Without written report.

May 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 170.

Jun. 7, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from the Education Department, National Science Foundation, GAO.

Jun. 13, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources filed written report. Report No. 98-151.

Jun. 6, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3150 proposed by Senator Hatch.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3150 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3151 proposed by Senator Hatch for Senator Humphrey.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3151 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3152 proposed by Senator Denton.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3153 proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3153 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3154 proposed by Senator Cochran.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3154 not agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3155 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3155 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3162 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3163 proposed by Senator Hatch to Amendment SP 3162.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3163 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 6, 84. Amendment SP 3162 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 86-3. Record Vote No: 112.

Jun. 26, 84. Considered by Senate. (Jun. 27, 84).

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3340 proposed by Senator Hatfield to Amendment SP 3152.

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3341 proposed by Senator Hatch.

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3341 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 27, 84. SP 3340 fell when it's provisions were accepted as a modification to the Denton amendment No. SP 3152.

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3342 proposed by Senator Riegle to Amendment SP 3152.

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3152 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 88-11. Record Vote No: 159.

Jun. 27, 84. Riegle amendment No. SP 3342 was re-proposed as a first degree amendment to the bill.

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3343 proposed by Senator Riegle to Amendment SP 3342.

Jun. 27, 84. Motion to table SP 3342 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-42. Record Vote No. 162.

Jun. 27, 84. SP 3343 fell when SP 3342 tabled.

Jun. 27, 84. Amendment SP 3344 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Jun. 27, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3344 withdrawn in Senate.

Jun. 27, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 1310 as an amendment.

Jun. 27, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 1310 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Jun. 27, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 1286

Date introduced: 05/16/83.

Calendar No.: 848. U 607. U 607.

S. Rept. 98-431.

H. Rept. 98-1078.

Sponsor: Gorton.

Referred to: House Science and Technology. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. House Science and Technology.

Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Goldwater; Trible; Riegle; Heflin; Lautenberg; Tsongas.

Short title(s) as introduced: Manufacturing Sciences and Technology Research and Development Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Manufacturing Sciences and Technology Research and Development Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the House: Manufacturing Sciences and Robotics Research and Development Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/16/83: A bill to establish a program to conduct research and development for improved manufacturing technologies, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Establishes a program of grants and cooperative agreements to be administered by the Secretary of Commerce to perform research on methods of producing more efficient manufacturing processes and methods.

Establishes the Manufacturing Sciences and Technology Enhancement Advisory Committee.

Legislative actions:

May 16, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Jun. 21, 83. Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space. Hearings held.

Jun. 23, 83. Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-259 Pt. 1.

Nov. 23, 83. Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space. Hearings held. (Dec. 6, 83).

Dec. 7, 83. Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-259 Pt. 2.

Mar. 27, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-431.

May 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 848.

Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 12, 84. Referred to House Committee on Science and Technology.

Jun. 14, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Science Research and Technology.

Jun. 14, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Jul. 25, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jul. 25, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

Aug. 8, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 20, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Sep. 25, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Science and Technology. Report No: 98-1078.

Sep. 25, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 607.

S. 1291

Date introduced: 05/16/83.
Law No.: PL 98-553.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No.: 180.
S. Rept. 98-118.
Sponsor: Simpson.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/16/83: An original bill to authorize appropriations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and section 305 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

Legislative actions:

May 10, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 16, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Simpson. With written report No. 98-118.

May 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 180.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Amendment SP 7095 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Simpson.

Oct. 10, 84. Amendment SP 7095 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Amendment SP 7096 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator McClure.

Oct. 10, 84. Amendment SP 7096 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-553.

S. 1323

Date introduced: 05/18/83.

Calendar No.: 195.

S. Rept. 98-129.

Sponsor: Weicker.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/18/83: An original bill to amend the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 with respect to: (1) authorization for funding small businesses, State and local development companies, and small business investment companies; (2) SBA loan guarantees; and (3) SBA loan authority.

Legislative actions:

May 13, 83. Committee on Small Business incorporated provisions of related measures S. 742, S. 743, S. 744, S. 745 in reported measure.

May 13, 83. Committee on Small Business ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 18, 83. Committee on Small Business. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Weicker. With written report No. 98-129.

May 18, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 195.

Oct. 7, 83. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 7, 83. Amendment SP 2321 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Nunn.

Oct. 7, 83. Amendment SP 2321 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 7, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Mar. 15, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Mar. 15, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Mar. 15, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Mar. 15, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Mitchell, Smith (IA), Addabbo, McDade, Conte.

May 10, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

May 10, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Weicker; Packwood; Hatch; Gorton; Bumpers; Nunn; Huddleston.

S. 1330

Date introduced: 05/19/83.

Law No.: PL98-501.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 634.

S. Rept. 98-341.

H. Rept. 98-1134.

Sponsor: Stafford.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. House Government Operations. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Randolph.

Short title(s) as introduced: Public Capital Investment Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Public Works Improvement Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/19/83: A bill to authorize the United States Army Corps of Engineers to provide grants to the several states to encourage and foster the construction of necessary public capital investment projects, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Establishes a program to make grants to States for the construction or rehabilitation of public capital investment projects. Amends the Clean Water Act to authorize the States to use certain funds to construct waste water treatment works.

Establishes a program to create jobs and to provide economic stabilization in areas of high unemployment. Establishes the Counter-

Cyclical Trust Fund in the Treasury to provide funds to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Legislative actions:

May 19, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Jul. 15, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-32 Pt. 3.

Oct. 19, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Nov. 3, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Nov. 18, 83. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-341.

Nov. 18, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 634.

Feb. 9, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 9, 84. Amendment SP 2709 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Stafford.

Feb. 9, 84. Amendment SP 2709 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 9, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Feb. 21, 84. Referred to House Committee on Government Operations.

Feb. 28, 84. Executive Comment Requested from OMB, DOD, HUD, DOT, EPA, ACIR, Treasury.

Feb. 28, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Legislation and National Security.

Feb. 21, 84. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Mar. 5, 84. Executive Comment Requested from USDA, Army, HUD, DOT, EPA, OMB.

Mar. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Economic Development.

May 15, 84. House Committee on Government Operations Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 15, 84. House Committee on Public Works and Transportation Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 15, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 15, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

May 15, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 1244 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Jun. 26, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Senate requests a conference. Appoints conferees. Stafford; Domenici; Durenberger; Randolph; Moynihan.

Jun. 29, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Howard, Oberstar, Edgar, Brooks, Fuqua, Levitas, Snyder, Clinger, Horton, Erlenborn.

Oct. 3, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Oct. 3, 84. Conference Report 98-1134 Filed in House.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.
Oct. 5, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-501.

S. 1340

Date introduced: 05/23/83.
Law No.: PL 98-221.
Effective: 02/22/84.
Calendar No.: 218.
S. Rept. 98-168.
H. Rept. 98-595.
Sponsor: Hatch.
Short title(s) as introduced: Rehabilitation Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/23/83: An original bill to revise and extend the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and to extend the Developmental Disability Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to extend authorizations of appropriations for specified programs. Revises requirements for client assistance programs, Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers, and the National Institute of Handicapped Research. Makes the National Council on the Handicapped an independent body within the executive branch of the Federal Government.

Amends the Development Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to extend the authorizations of appropriations under such Act.

Legislative actions:

May 18, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 23, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Hatch. Without written report.

May 23, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Regular Orders. Calendar No. 218.

Jun. 7, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Health and Human Services Department, GAO, OMB.

Jun. 25, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Hearings held at Midvale, Utah. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-726.

Jun. 29, 83. Committee on Labor and Human Resources filed written report. Report No. 98-168.

Jul. 26, 83. Considered by Senate.

Jul. 26, 83. Amendment SP 2092 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Weicker.

Jul. 26, 83. Amendment SP 2092 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 83. Amendment SP 2093 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Jul. 26, 83. Amendment SP 2093 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 83. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 83. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 13, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 83. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 83. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Perkins, Ford (MI), Biaggi, Andrews (NC), Simon, Miller (CA), Murphy, Corrada, Williams (MT), Kogovsek, Erlenborn, Bartlett, Goodling, Gunderson, Coleman (MO).

Sep. 21, 83. Considered by House Additional Conferees Appointed: Kildee, Nielson, Dingell, Scheuer, Ottinger, Sharp, Markey, Luken, Broyhill, Corcoran, Moorhead, Waxman.

Jan. 30, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Jan. 30, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatch; Weicker; Stafford; Hawkins; Nickles; Kennedy; Randolph; Eagleton; Matsunaga.

Feb. 1, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Feb. 6, 84. Conference Report 98–595 Filed in House.

Feb. 9, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 384–3 (Record Vote No.: 25).

Feb. 9, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Feb. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.

Feb. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Feb. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Feb. 22, 84. Signed by President.

Feb. 22, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98–221.

S. 1365

Date introduced: 05/25/83.

Law No.: PL 98–253.

Effective: 04/06/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Sasser.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/25/83: A bill entitled the "Harry Porter Control Tower".

Abstract: Designates the air traffic control tower at the Chattanooga Municipal Airport, Tennessee, as the Harry Porter Control Tower.

Legislative actions:

May 25, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Aug. 2, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 4, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Aug. 18, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Aviation.

Apr. 2, 84. House Committee on Public Works and Transportation Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 2, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 2, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Apr. 3, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Apr. 4, 84. Presented to President.

Apr. 6, 84. Signed by President.

Apr. 6, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-253.

S. 1388

Date introduced: 05/26/83.

Law No.: PL 98-223.

Effective: 03/02/84.

Calendar No.: 423.

S. Rept. 98-249.

Sponsor: Simpson.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs

Cosponsor(s): Current (12): Denton (A-08/01/83); Cranston (A-08/01/83); Murkowski (A-08/01/83); Thurmond (A-08/01/83); Stafford (A-08/01/83); Boschwitz (A-08/01/83); Mitchell (A-08/01/83); Randolph (A-09/28/83); Specter (A-09/28/83); Matsunaga (A-09/28/83); DeConcini (A-09/28/83); Abdnor (A-11/16/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Veterans Disability Compensation and Survivors Benefits Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the senate: Veterans' Compensation and Program Improvements Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/26/83: A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rates of disability compensation for disabled veterans and to increase the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and children of veterans.

Abstract: Increases the rates of: (1) veterans' disability compensation; (2) additional compensation for dependents; (3) clothing allowances for certain disabled veterans; (4) dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses; (5) dependency and indemnity compensation for children; and (6) supplemental dependency and indemnity compensation for children.

Legislative actions:

May 26, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans.

Jun. 8, 83. Committee on Veterans. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-626.

Jul. 21, 83. Committee on Veterans. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jul. 21, 83. Committee on Veterans incorporated provisions of related measures S. 859, S. 1187, S. 1401, S. 1402, S. 1403, S. 1470 in reported measure.

Sep. 28, 83. Committee on Veterans. Reported to Senate by Senator Simpson with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-249.

Sep. 28, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 423.

Nov. 18, 83. Considered by Senate.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2663 proposed by Senator Simpson.

Nov. 18, 83. Amendment SP 2663 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Feb. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 8, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Feb. 9, 84. Senate agreed to the amendments of the House by Voice Vote.

Feb. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.

Feb. 22, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Feb. 22, 84. Presented to President.

Mar. 2, 84. Signed by President.

Mar. 2, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-223.

S. 1407

Date introduced: 06/06/83.

Calendar No.: 952.

S. Rept. 98-504.

Sponsor: Exon.

Referred to: House Energy and Commerce. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Jepsen (A-06/08/83); Riegle (A-06/08/83); Zorinsky (A-09/15/83); Humphrey (A-11/02/83); Boschwitz (A-01/26/84); Kasten (A-09/18/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/11/83: A bill to protect purchasers of used automobiles from fraudulent practices associated with automobile odometer modifications, and for other purposes.

Revised abstract: Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to provide procedures for the registration and licensing of motor vehicles when ownership is transferred in interstate commerce. Prohibits the issuance of a registration card for any motor vehicle that does not meet Federal odometer disclosure requirements.

Abstract: Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to provide procedures for the registration and licensing of motor vehicles when ownership is transferred in interstate commerce. Prohibits the issuance of a registration card for any motor vehicle that does not meet Federal odometer disclosure requirements.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 6, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Apr. 12, 84. Subcommittee on Surface Transportation. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-764.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 6, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-504.

Jun. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 952.

Oct. 10, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Oct. 11, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Consumer Protection and Finance.

S. 1424

Date introduced: 06/08/83.

Calendar No.: 276.

S. Rept. 98-173.

Sponsor: Inouye.

Referred to: House Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/08/83: A bill to amend Public Law 92-444 to reflect the change in the name of the Pacific Tuna Development Foundation to the Pacific Fisheries Development Foundation.

Abstract: Amends the Central, Western, and South Pacific Fisheries Development Act to change the name of the Pacific Tuna Development Foundation to the Pacific Fisheries Development Foundation.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 8, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Jun. 10, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jul. 5, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 83 without amendment. With written report No. 98-173.

Jul. 5, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 276.

Sep. 30, 83. Referred to House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Oct. 5, 83. Executive Comment Requested from Interior, Commerce.

Oct. 5, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment.

Feb. 27, 84. Favorable Executive Comment Received From Commerce.

Sep. 14, 84. For further action see S.1102.

Sep. 30, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 1429

Date introduced: 06/08/83.
Law No.: PL 98-395.
Effective: 08/21/84.
Calendar No.: 562.
S. Rept. 98-309.
H. Rept. 98-955.
Sponsor: Weicker.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Small Business.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Small Business.

Cosponsor(s): Current (8): Nunn; Gorton; Huddleston; Sasser; Tsongas; Dixon; Bumpers (A-11/02/83); Boschwitz (A-11/17/83).

Short title(s) as enacted: Small Business Development Center Improvement Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/08/83: A bill to amend the Small Business Development Act of 1980.

Abstract: Amends the Small Business Act to provide for the continuation of financial assistance to establish small business development centers under the Small Business Development Center program.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 8, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Nov. 1, 83. Committee on Small Business. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 10, 83. Star Print ordered S. 1429.

Nov. 11, 83. Committee on Small Business. Reported to Senate by Senator Weicker with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-309.

Nov. 11, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 562.

Nov. 17, 83. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Nov. 17, 83. Amendment SP 2630 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Weicker.

Nov. 17, 83. Amendment SP 2630 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 17, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

May 14, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 14, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

May 14, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5334 in This Measure as an Amendment.

May 14, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

May 14, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Mitchell, Smith (IA), Addabbo, McDade, Conte.

May 23, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

May 23, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Weicker; Hatch; Boschwitz; Bumpers; Nunn.

Aug. 1, 84. Conference held.

Aug. 1, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Aug. 2, 84. Conference Report 98-955 Filed in House.

Aug. 6, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.
Aug. 8, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.
Aug. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 9, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 9, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 21, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-395.

S. 1510

Date introduced: 06/21/83.
Law No.: PL 98-502.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 336.
S. Rept. 98-234.
Sponsor: Durenberger.

Referred to: House Government Operations. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (11): Sasser; Roth; Chiles; Wilson; Dixon; Percy; Nunn; Danforth; Hatfield; Cochran (A-07/21/83); Humphrey (A-11/02/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Uniform Single Financial Audit Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the senate: Uniform Single Financial Audit Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/22/83: A bill to establish uniform single financial audit requirements for State and local governments and non-profit organizations and other recipients of Federal assistance, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Establishes uniform single financial audit requirements for State and local governments and nonprofit organizations that receive Federal assistance.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 21, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Jun. 30, 83. Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-530.

Aug. 1, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Aug. 3, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Durenberger with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.

Aug. 3, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 336.

Sep. 22, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs filed written report. Report No. 98-234.

Nov. 2, 83. Considered by Senate.

Nov. 2, 83. Amendment SP 2482 proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Durenberger.

Nov. 2, 83. Amendment SP 2482 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Nov. 2, 83. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Nov. 7, 83. Referred to House Committee on Government Operations.

May 15, 84. House Committee on Government Operations Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 15, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 15, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

May 15, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 4821 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Oct. 4, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7036 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Durenberger.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7036 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendments with an amendment (SP 7036) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-502.

S. 1530

Date introduced: 06/23/83.

Law No.: PL 98-250.

Effective: 04/03/84.

Calendar No.: 417; U 349; C 34.

H. Rept. 98-611.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/23/83: A bill to make technical amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act and other Acts.

Abstract: Exempts the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act from the requirements of the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to several statutes, including: (1) the statute of limitations controlling actions for money damages brought by the United States on behalf of American Indian tribes or groups; (2) title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1983; (3) certain land restrictions in Kansas; and (4) provisions regarding the reservation of the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 23, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Jun. 28, 83. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 83. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 28, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 417.

Mar. 1, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No.: 98-611.

Sep. 30, 83. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 30, 83. Amendment SP 2262 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Murkowski.

Sep. 30, 83. Amendment SP 2262 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 30, 83. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 30, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Nov. 4, 83. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Nov. 8, 83. Favorable Executive Comment Received From Interior.

Nov. 9, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Nov. 9, 83. Ordered to be Reported.

Mar. 1, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No.: 349.

Mar. 1, 84. Placed on Consent Calendar No.: 34.

Mar. 20, 84. Called up by House on Call of Consent Calendar.

Mar. 20, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 20, 84. Cleared for White House.

Mar. 22, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Mar. 22, 84. Presented to President.

Apr. 3, 84. Signed by President.

Apr. 3, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-250.

S. 1538

Date introduced: 06/23/83.

Law No.: PL 98-417.

Effective: 09/24/84.

Calendar No.: 1016.

S. Rept. 98-547.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Dole; Leahy (A-11/18/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Patent Law Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Patent Law Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/23/83: A bill to amend the patent laws of the United States.

Abstract: Authorizes the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to issue a patent on an invention without the required examination if the applicant waives all remedies and pays a stated fee.

Makes various changes in the treatment of international applications for patents under the patent cooperation treaty, including the timing for payment of fees and completion of requirements at the commencement of the national stage.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 23, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Jun. 28, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
Jul. 20, 83. Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-409.
Nov. 15, 83. Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks. Approved for full committee consideration with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting with amendments favorably.
Jun. 26, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. Without written report.
Jun. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1016.
Jun. 29, 84. By Senator Thurmond from Committee on Judiciary filed written report. Report No. 98-547.
Jun. 29, 84. Measure laid before Senate.
Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3382 proposed by Senator Dole for Senator Thurmond.
Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3382 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3383 proposed by Senator Dole for Senator Thurmond.
Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3383 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3384 proposed by Senator Dole for Senator Mathias.
Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3384 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
Jun. 29, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.
Sep. 6, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Sep. 6, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.
Sep. 6, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 3605 in This Measure as an Amendment.
Sep. 12, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.
Sep. 12, 84. Cleared for White House.
Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Sep. 20, 84. Presented to President.
Sep. 24, 84. Signed by President.
Sep. 24, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-417.

S. 1546

Date introduced: 06/27/83.
Law No.: PL 98-419.
Effective: 09/25/84.

Calendar No.: 583; 686.

S. Rept. 98-314.

Sponsor: Johnston.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Long.

Short title(s) as introduced: Deepwater Port Act Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the senate: Deepwater Port Act Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/27/83: A bill to amend the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 with respect to: (1) deepwater port licenses; (2) cost-effectiveness of regulations and license provisions; (3) oil acceptance and transportation; (4) transportation, storage, and other services rates; (5) the Deepwater Port Liability Fund; (6) oil and other hazardous materials discharge clean-up; and (7) jurisdiction over foreign vessels using such ports.

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize the use of a certain revolving fund to carry out oil and other hazardous materials discharge clean-up.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Oct. 27, 83. Subcommittee on Merchant Marine. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-411.

Nov. 16, 83. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Nov. 16, 83. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-314.

Nov. 16, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 583.

Feb. 23, 84. Referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works by unanimous consent for the purpose of considering Section 4 of the committee amendment only, for a period not to extend beyond March 1, 1984; ordered further that if at such time the Committee has not reported the bill, the Committee shall be immediately discharged from further consideration thereof.

Feb. 29, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Approved for reporting without amendment without recommendation.

Feb. 29, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford without recommendation without amendment. Without written report.

Feb. 29, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 686.

Mar. 30, 84. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2874 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Packwood.

Mar. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2874 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 30, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 17, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 17, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 25, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 25, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-419.

S. 1547

Date introduced: 06/27/83.

Law No.: PL 98-400.

Effective: 08/27/84.

Calendar No.: 857.

S. Rept. 98-436.

Sponsor: Armstrong.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Hart.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/27/83: A bill to amend the conditions of a grant of certain lands to the town of Olathe, Colorado, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Conveys to Olathe, Colorado, full title to certain lands, including reversionary interests.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Oct. 6, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-658.

Apr. 11, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Committee Consideration and Mark Up Session Held.

Apr. 25, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 25, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

May 4, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Unfavorable.

May 10, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure without amendment. With written report No. 98-436.

May 10, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 857.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.

Aug. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 17, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 27, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 27, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-400.

S. 1643

Date introduced: 07/20/83.

Calendar No.: 1020.

Sponsor: Zorinsky.

Referred to: House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Cosponsor(s): Current (13): Pryor; Pressler; Andrews (A-02/07/84); Baucus (A-02/07/84); Bentsen (A-02/07/84); Cochran (A-02/07/84); Dixon (A-02/07/84); Exon (A-02/07/84); Heflin (A-02/07/84); Leahy (A-02/07/84); Sarbanes (A-02/07/84); Sasser (A-02/07/84); Huddleston (A-02/07/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/20/83: A bill to strengthen the operation of the agricultural stabilization and conservation committee system, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to state that the number of local agricultural stabilization and conservation committees in a county shall not be fewer than existed as of December 31, 1980.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to pay committee members' salary and travel expenses while on committee business.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 20, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Jun. 26, 84. Senate Committee on Agriculture discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1020.

Jun. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

Jul. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture.

Sep. 11, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Jun. 29, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3375 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Zorinsky.

Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3375 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 1647

Date introduced: 07/20/83.

Calendar No.: 1204.

S. Rept. 98-621.

Sponsor: Cranston.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Wilson.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/20/83: A bill to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco, California.

Abstract: Provides that the proceeds from the rental of specified property and drydock and other marine equipment shall be used for maintenance and repair costs of the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco, California.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 20, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Oct. 21, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-722.

Oct. 25, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with an amendment. With written report No. 98-621.

Sep. 19, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1204.

Sep. 28, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Nov. 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

S. 1651

Date introduced: 07/20/83.

Calendar No.: 636.

Sponsor: Cranston.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (21): Specter; Mitchell; Biden; Tsongas (A-04/10/84); Pressler (A-04/25/84); Sarbanes (A-04/25/84); Byrd (A-04/25/84); Bradley (A-04/25/84); Melcher (A-04/25/84); Huddleston (A-04/25/84); Burdick (A-04/30/84); Hawkins (A-04/30/84); Dodd (A-05/02/84); Leahy (A-05/02/84); Sasser (A-05/08/84); Randolph (A-05/08/84); Riegle (A-05/09/84); Matsunaga (A-05/10/84); Ford (A-05/10/84); Kennedy (A-05/16/84); Lautenberg (A-05/22/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Veterans Dioxin and Radiation Exposure Compensation Standards Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/20/83: A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for presumption of service connection to be established by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for certain diseases of certain veterans exposed to dioxin or radiation during service in the Armed Forces; to require the Administrator to develop, through process of public participation and subject to judicial review, regulations specifying standards for the presumptions applicable to the resolution of claims for disability compensation based on such exposures; to require that such regulations address certain specified diseases; and to require that all claimants for Veterans' Administration benefits be given the benefit of every reasonable doubt in claims adjudications, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Creates, upon appropriate findings by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, a presumption of service-connected disability for veterans who were exposed to radiation or toxic chemicals while actively serving in the armed forces and are suffering from a disability or disorder symptomatic of such exposure.

Sets forth procedures for the establishment of guidelines and regulations by the Administrator.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 20, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans.

Jul. 25, 83. Committee on Veterans requested executive comment from VA, OMB.

Apr. 10, 84. Committee on Veterans received executive comment from VA.

Nov. 18, 83. Senate Committee on Veterans discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Nov. 18, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 636.

May 22, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

May 22, 84. Amendment SP 3088 proposed by Senator Simpson.

May 22, 84. Amendment SP 3089 proposed by Senator Pressler.

May 22, 84. Amendment SP 3089 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 22, 84. Amendment SP 3090 proposed by Senator Specter.

May 22, 84. Amendment SP 3090 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 22, 84. Amendment SP 3091 proposed by Senator Heflin.

May 22, 84. Amendment SP 3091 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 22, 84. Amendment SP 3088 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 95–0. Record Vote No.: 107.

May 22, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 1961 as an amendment.

May 22, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 1961 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

S. 1668

May 22, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

Date introduced: 07/21/83.

Calendar No.: 977.

S. Rept. 98–511.

Sponsor: D'Amato.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (20): Percy; Andrews; Cohen; Domenici; Helms; Symms; Pressler; Proxmire; Burdick; Dixon; Murkowski; Stevens (A-07/25/83); Tower (A-07/25/83); Hatch (A-07/27/83); Boschwitz (A-07/27/83); Danforth (A-09/13/83); Denton (A-09/13/83); Kasten (A-09/27/83); Warner (A-11/18/83); Simpson (A-01/24/84):

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/21/83: A bill to amend chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code, to authorize contracts retaining private counsel to furnish collection services in the case of indebtedness owed the United States.

Abstract: Authorizes the Attorney General to make contracts retaining private counsel to furnish collection services in the case of any claim of indebtedness owed the United States.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 21, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Aug. 1, 83. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 12, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-511.

Jun. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 977.

Jul. 25, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jul. 25, 84. Committee amendment withdrawn by unanimous consent.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3395 proposed by Senator D'Amato.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3396 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum to Amendment SP 3395.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3398 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum to Amendment SP 3395.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3397 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum to Amendment SP 3395.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP3396, SP3397, and SP3398 en bloc agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 95-1. Record Vote No.: 193.

Jul. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3395 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 25, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 96-1. Record Vote No.: 194.

Jul. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Jul. 31, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations.

S. 1688

Date introduced: 07/27/83.

Law No.: PL 98-503.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 1046.

S. Rept. 98-550.

Sponsor: Murkowski.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Stevens.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/04/83: A bill to amend the Act of October 18, 1972, to modify the authorization of appropriations for Sitka National Park, Alaska, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for development in the Sitka National Historical Park in Alaska.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Oct. 6, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-658.

Oct. 25, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Jun. 13, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Committee Consideration and Mark Up Session Held.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84 with an amendment and an amendment to the title. With written report No.: 98-550.

Jul. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No.: 1046.

Nov. 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Oct. 3, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Oct. 5, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 5, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 5, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 11, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-503.

S. 1729

Date introduced: 08/03/83.

Calendar No.: 337.

Sponsor: Garn.

Referred to: House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/03/83: An original bill to provide for the striking and presentation of medals.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to strike: (1) gold medals in recognition of Roy Wilkins and Danny Thomas; (2) bronze medals in recognition of American personnel missing in action or otherwise unaccounted for in Southeast Asia; and (3) gold, silver, and bronze medals in commemoration of the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition in New Orleans.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 3, 83. Committee on Banking ordered to be reported an original measure in lieu of S. 1348, S. 1479, S. 1541, S.J. Res. 120.

Aug. 3, 83. Committee on Banking. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Garn. Without written report.

Aug. 3, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No.: 337.

Sep. 13, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 15, 83. Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

Sep. 30, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs and Coinage.

Sep. 24, 83. See S. 675; (SP01500), for Provisions Authorizing a Bronze Medal for Families of American Personnel Missing or unaccounted for in Southeast Asia.

Oct. 24, 83. See H.R. 3321 for Provisions Authorizing Medals Commemorating the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition.

Nov. 29, 83. See H.J. Res. 93 for Provisions Authorizing a Gold Medal for Danny Thomas.

May 17, 84. See H.R. 3240 for Provisions Authorizing a Gold Medal to Mrs. Roy Wilkins in Recognition of Her Late Husband.

S. 1735

Date introduced: 08/03/83.

Law No.: PL 98-432.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 863.

S. Rept. 98-439.

Sponsor: Gorton.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Jackson.

Short title(s) as introduced: Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe-Dexter by the Sea Claim Settlement Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe Dexter-by-the-Sea Claim Settlement Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/03/83: A bill entitled the "Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe-Dexter By the Sea Claim Settlement Act."

Abstract: Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to pay a specified amount to the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of Washington to settle tribal claims regarding a previous transfer by the United States of certain lands within the Shoalwater Bay Reservation.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Aug. 30, 83. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held at Aberdeen, Wa. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-406.

May 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 14, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98–439.

May 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 863.

May 24, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 11, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 11, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Presented to Presi[illegible]

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98–432.

S. 1762

Date introduced: 08/04/83.

Calendar No.: 353; 391.

S. Rept. 98–225.

S. Rept. 98–241.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (21): Biden; Laxalt; Kennedy; Hatch; DeConcini; East; D'Amato; Chiles; Domenici; Zorinsky; Cochran; Johnston (A–09/12/83); Nunn (A–09/12/83); Wilson (A–09/26/83); Pryor (A–11/02/83); Rudman (A–01/27/84); Hawkins (A–01/30/84); Moynihan (A–01/31/84); Glenn (A–02/01/84); Pressler (A–02/02/84); Long (A–02/02/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Pharmacy Protection and Violent Offender Control Act of 1983 Livestock Fraud Protection Act Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1983 Bail Reform Act of 1983 Sentencing Reform Act of 1983 Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1983 Insanity Defense Reform Act of 1983 Controlled Substances Penalties Amendments Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1983 Bail Reform Act of 1983 Sentencing Reform Act of 1983 Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1983 Insanity Defense Reform Act of 1983 Controlled Substances Penalties Amendments Act of 1983 Livestock Fraud Protection Act Pharmacy Protection and Violent Offender Control Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/04/83: A bill entitled the "Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1983."

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code with respect to: (1) bail; (2) sentencing; (3) forfeiture; (4) the insanity defense; (5) drug-related offenses; (6) justice assistance; (7) surplus Federal property used in corrections; and (8) currency and other criminal offenses.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Oct. 5, 83. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Secretary of the Treasury presenting the views of the Department on Title VI, Part G of the bill.

Nov. 18, 83. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from Justice Department. Presenting the views of the Department to amendments Nos. 2648–2651.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 353.

Aug. 4, 83. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations by unanimous consent until the close of business September 20, 1983, for the purpose only of considering Part M of Title X, the "political offense" and related provisions.

Sep. 20, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Sep. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary filed written report. Report No. 98–225.

Sep. 20, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy with amendments. Without written report.

Sep. 20, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 391.

Sep. 26, 83. Committee on Foreign Relations filed written report. Report No. 98–241.

Jan. 27, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Jan. 30, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2678 proposed by Senator Thurmond for Senator Laxalt.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2679 proposed by Senator Thurmond for Senator Laxalt.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2678 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2679 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2680 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Jan. 30, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2680 withdrawn in Senate.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2681 proposed by Senator Hatch.

Jan. 30, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2681 withdrawn in Senate.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2648 proposed by Senator Mathias.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2682 proposed by Senator Helms.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2682 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2651 proposed by Senator Mathias.

Jan. 30, 84. Motion to table SP 2651 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 76–1. Record Vote No.: 3.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2330 proposed by Senator Nunn.

Jan. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2330 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 31, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2649 proposed by Senator Mathias.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2650 proposed by Senator Mathias.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2648 not agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2649 not agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2650 not agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2683 proposed by Senator Specter.

Jan. 31, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2683 withdrawn in Senate.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2684 proposed by Senator Nunn.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2684 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2685 proposed by Senator Cochran.

Jan. 31, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2685 withdrawn in Senate.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2686 proposed by Senator Huddleston.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2686 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2687 proposed by Senator Heflin.

Jan. 31, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2687 withdrawn in Senate.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2688 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2688 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jan. 31, 84. Amendment SP 2689 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Feb. 1, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 1, 84. Amendment SP 2690 proposed by Senator Bumpers to Amendment SP 2689.

Feb. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 2, 84. SP 2690 fell when it's provisions were accepted as a modification to the language of SP 2689.

Feb. 2, 84. Amendment SP 2689 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 41-51. Record Vote No.: 5.

Feb. 2, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Yea-Nay Vote. 91-1. Record Vote No.: 6.

Feb. 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Mar. 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations.

Mar. 7, 84. Solely for Consideration of Title 7.

Mar. 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice.

Mar. 7, 84. Solely for Consideration of Title 1; Title 12, Parts B and F.

Mar. 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights.

Mar. 7, 84. Solely for Consideration of Title 12, Part J.

Mar. 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Crime.

Mar. 7, 84. Solely for Consideration of Titles 3, 5, 6, 8, and 9; Title 10, Parts D, E, and M through O; Title 11, Part A; Title 12, Part A.

Apr. 11, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held on Title IX Relating to the Currency and Foreign Transaction Reporting Act.

May 17, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held on Part E of Title X Relating to Armor-piercing Ammunition. (May 24, 84).

Jul. 26, 84. Subcommittee Held Mark-up on Title IX Relating to the Currency and Foreign Transaction Act.

Jul. 26, 84. Clean Bill to be Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee in Lieu.

Jul. 27, 84. Clean Bill H.R. 6031 Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee in Lieu.

Mar. 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Criminal Justice.

Mar. 7, 84. Solely for Consideration of Titles 2, and 4; Title 10, Part A through C and F through L; Title 11, Parts C through E and G through I; Title 12, Parts K and L.

Mar. 28, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held on Title 10, Parts G and K.

Apr. 12, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held on Title II Relating to Sentencing.

Apr. 26, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held on Parts E Through G of Title XI Relating to Financial Bribery and Fraud.

May 2, 84. Subcommittee Hearing Held on Part H of Title XI Relating to Contraband in Prison.

May 3, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held on Title II Relating to Sentencing. (May 9, 84; May 10, 84).

Jun. 7, 84. Subcommittee Hearing Held on Title II relating to Sentencing.

Sep. 25, 84. H.J. Res. 648 Passed the House with an Amendment Incorporating the Language of H.R. 5963 (Identical to H.R. 6031).

S. 1763

Date introduced: 08/04/83.

Calendar No.: 354.

S. Rept. 98-226.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (14): Laxalt; Hatch; Chiles; Zorinsky; Simpson; Domenici; Helms; Cochran; Murkowski; Johnston (A-09/12/83); Nunn (A-09/12/83); Stevens (A-09/12/83); Denton (A-02/02/84); Long (A-02/03/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Reform of Federal Intervention in State Proceedings Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/04/83: A bill to reform procedures for collateral review of criminal judgements, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Federal judicial code to revise the rules governing habeas corpus claims brought by State prisoners.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported in lieu of S. 217 without amendment favorably.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 354.

Sep. 14, 83. Committee on Judiciary filed written report. Report No. 98-226.

Feb. 6, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Feb. 6, 84. Amendment SP 2698 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 6, 84. Amendment SP 2698 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 6, 84. Amendment SP 2699 proposed by Senator Baucus.

Feb. 6, 84. Motion to table SP 2699 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 59-17. Record Vote No.: 10.

Feb. 6, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 67-9. Record Vote No.: 11.

Feb. 8, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Feb. 13, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice.

S. 1764

Date introduced: 08/04/83.

Calendar No.: 355.

S. Rept. 98-350.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Laxalt; Hatch; Domenici; Zorinsky; Johnston (A-09/12/83); Long (A-02/03/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Exclusionary Rule Limitation Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/04/83: A bill to amend title 18 to limit the application of the exclusionary rule.

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that evidence obtained by a search or seizure shall not be excluded in a Federal proceeding if the seizure was undertaken in a reasonable good faith belief in its conformity with the fourth amendment to the Constitution.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 355.

Jan. 26, 84. By Senator Thurmond from Committee on Judiciary filed written report. Report No. 98-350. Additional and minority views filed.

Feb. 6, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Feb. 7, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 7, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 63-24. Record Vote No.: 12.

Feb. 8, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Feb. 10, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Criminal Justice.

S. 1765

Date introduced: 08/04/83.

Calendar No.: 356.

S. Rept. 98-251.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (14): Laxalt; DeConcini; Hatch; Garn; Helms; Simpson; Trible; Zorinsky; Grassley; East; Specter; Domenici; Denton (A-02/01/84); Long (A-02/03/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/04/83: A bill to establish constitutional procedures for the imposition of the sentence of death, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported in lieu of S. 538 without amendment favorably.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 356.

Sep. 29, 83. Committee on Judiciary filed written report. Report No. 98-251.

Feb. 7, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Feb. 7, 84. Cloture motion presented in Senate.

Feb. 8, 84. Considered by Senate. (Feb. 9, 84).

Feb. 9, 84. Cloture invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 65-26. Record Vote No.: 13.

Feb. 21, 84. Considered by Senate. (Feb. 22, 84).

Feb. 22, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 63-32. Record Vote No.: 14.

Feb. 23, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Mar. 5, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Criminal Justice.

S. 1775

Date introduced: 08/04/83.

Calendar No.: 563.

S. Rept. 98-310.

Sponsor: Domenici.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/04/83: A bill to repeal the designation of the Georgia O'Keeffe National Historical Site.

Abstract: Repeals the designation of the Georgia O'Keefe National Historic Site in Abiquiu, New Mexico.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Sep. 20, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Oct. 6, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-658.

Nov. 1, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Nov. 4, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Nov. 9, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Nov. 14, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure without amendment and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-310.

Nov. 14, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 563.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Jan. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Jan. 9, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Jul. 11, 84. Favorable Executive Comment Received From Interior.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

S. 1787

Date introduced: 08/04/83.

Calendar No.: 359.

S. Rept. 98-278.

Sponsor: Biden.

Referred to: House Judiciary. House Energy and Commerce. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (18): DeConcini; Pell; Kennedy; Metzenbaum; Leahy; Baucus; Chiles; Nunn; Zorinsky; Sasser; Randolph; Burdick; Hollings; Heinz; Hawkins; Cranston; Moynihan; Eagleton.

Short title(s) as introduced: National Narcotics Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/18/83: A bill to establish an office of the Director of National and International Drug Operations and Policy.

Revised abstract: Establishes within the executive branch a National Drug Enforcement Policy Board chaired by the Attorney General. Requires the Chairman to advise and make recommendations to the Board concerning drug law enforcement. Authorizes the Board to develop, implement, and enforce U.S. policy with respect to illegal drugs.

Abstract: Establishes within the executive branch an Office of the Director of National and International Drug Operations and Policy. Authorizes the Director to develop, implement, and enforce U.S. Government policy with respect to illegal drugs.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 25, 84. Committee on Judiciary received executive comment from OMB.

Aug. 4, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Biden without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 4, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 359.

Oct. 25, 83. Committee on Judiciary filed written report. Report No. 98-278.

Feb. 7, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Feb. 7, 84. Amendment SP 2700 proposed by Senator Simpson for Senator Thurmond.

Feb. 7, 84. Amendment SP 2700 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 7, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Feb. 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Feb. 21, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Health and the Environment.

Feb. 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Feb. 13, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Crime.

Oct. 12, 84. See H.J. Res. 648.

S. 1790

Date introduced: 08/04/83.
Law No.: PL 98-504.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 1047. U 582.
S. Rept. 98-551.
H. Rept. 98-1031.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 12/08/83: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with the Art Barn Association to assist in the preservation and interpretation of the Art Barn and Pierce Mill located in Rock Creek Park within the District of Columbia.

Abstract: Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with the Art Barn Association to assist in the preservation and interpretation of the Art Barn and Pierce Mill located in Rock Creek Park in the District of Columbia.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Sep. 20, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Oct. 6, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-658.

Nov. 7, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84 with an amendment. With written report No. 98-551.

Jul. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1047.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 6, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Sep. 11, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Sep. 11, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 11, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

Sep. 12, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 12, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Sep. 13, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Sep. 18, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No.: 98-1031.

Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No.: 582.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-504.

S. 1806

Date introduced: 08/04/83.
Law No.: PL 98-391.
Effective: 08/21/84.
Calendar No.: 760.
S. Rept. 98-386.
Sponsor: Bradley.
Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (52): Pell (A-11/04/83); Lautenberg (A-11/04/83); Moynihan (A-11/04/83); D'Amato (A-11/04/83); Cranston (A-11/18/83); Chiles (A-02/01/84); DeConcini (A-02/01/84); Sarbanes (A-02/01/84); Mathias (A-02/01/84); Mattingly (A-02/01/84); Denton (A-02/01/84); Percy (A-02/01/84); Burdick (A-02/01/84); Andrews (A-02/01/84); Kennedy (A-02/01/84); Tsongas (A-02/01/84); Trible (A-02/01/84); Warner (A-02/01/84); Mitchell (A-02/01/84); Hollings (A-02/01/84); Randolph (A-02/01/84); Hatch (A-02/01/84); Pryor (A-02/01/84); Nickles (A-02/01/84); Dole (A-02/01/84); Chafee (A-02/01/84); Boschwitz (A-03/05/84); Specter (A-03/05/84); Hawkins (A-03/05/84); Hecht (A-03/05/84); Huddleston (A-03/05/84); Glenn (A-03/05/84); Dodd (A-03/05/84); Cohen (A-03/05/84); Metzenbaum (A-03/05/84); Riegle (A-03/05/84); Wilson (A-03/05/84); Roth (A-03/05/84); Grassley (A-03/05/84); Pressler (A-03/05/84); Exon (A-03/05/84); Inouye (A-03/05/84); Humphrey (A-03/05/84); Lugar (A-03/13/84); Zorinsky (A-03/13/84); Biden (A-03/29/84); Heinz (A-03/29/84); Proxmire (A-03/29/84); Nunn (A-03/29/84); Sasser (A-04/03/84); Durenberger (A-04/24/84); Dixon (A-04/24/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/20/83: A bill to recognize the organization known as the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, Incorporated.

Abstract: Grants a Federal charter to the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, Incorporated.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 4, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting with an amendment favorably.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment. With written report No. 98-386.

Apr. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 760.

Apr. 26, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

May 11, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations.

Aug. 6, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 6, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 6, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 6, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 3775 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Aug. 10, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.

Aug. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Aug. 17, 84. Presented to President.

Aug. 21, 84. Signed by President.

Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-391.

S. 1841

Date introduced: 09/14/83.

Law No.: PL 98-462.

Effective: 10/11/84.

Calendar No.: 842.

S. Rept. 98-427.

H. Rept. 98-1044.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (68): Wilson (A-05/10/84); Lugar (A-05/15/84); Biden (A-05/15/84); Mathias (A-05/15/84); Denton (A-05/15/84); Heflin (A-05/15/84); Leahy (A-05/15/84); Hatch (A-05/15/84); Dole (A-05/15/84); Chafee (A-05/15/84); Grassley (A-05/15/84); Baucus (A-05/15/84); Laxalt (A-05/15/84); Specter (A-05/15/84); DeConcini (A-05/15/84); Byrd (A-05/15/84); Kennedy (A-05/15/84); Simpson (A-05/15/84); East (A-05/15/84); Hawkins (A-05/15/84); Domenici (A-05/15/84); McClure (A-05/15/84); Percy (A-05/15/84); Helms (A-05/15/84); Levin (A-05/16/84); Abdnor (A-05/16/84); Chiles (A-05/18/84); Symms (A-05/18/84); Roth (A-05/18/84); Kasten (A-05/21/84); Goldwater (A-05/21/84); Jepsen (A-05/21/84); Bradley (A-05/21/84); Tsongas (A-05/21/84); Inouye (A-05/21/84); Lautenberg (A-05/21/84); Burdick (A-05/21/84); Stennis (A-05/21/84); Boren (A-05/21/84); Dodd (A-05/21/84); Quayle (A-05/21/84); Nunn (A-05/23/84); Tower (A-05/24/84); Cranston (A-05/24/84); Cochran (A-05/24/84); Warner (A-06/04/84); Hecht (A-06/04/84); D'Amato (A-06/04/84); Randolph (A-06/04/84); Eagleton (A-06/07/84); Matsunaga (A-06/13/84); Bentsen (A-06/14/84); Pell (A-06/14/84); Dixon (A-06/14/84); Nickles (A-06/18/84); Wallop (A-06/18/84); Stevens (A-06/19/84); Armstrong (A-06/28/84); Boschwitz (A-06/29/84); Bingaman (A-06/29/84); Cohen (A-07/24/84); Bumpers (A-07/24/84); Murkowski (A-07/24/84); Packwood (A-07/27/84); Mattingly (A-07/25/84); Glenn (A-07/25/84); Durenberger (A-07/30/84); Riegle (A-07/30/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: National Productivity and Innovation Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: National Productivity and Innovation Act of 1983

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/14/83: A bill to promote research and development, encourage innovation, stimulate trade, and make necessary and appropriate amendments to the antitrust, patent, and copyright laws.

Revised abstract: Provides that conduct performed to carry out a joint research and development program shall not be deemed illegal per se under State or Federal antitrust laws.

Limits to actual damages, interest thereon, and the cost of suit the amount that any person or State may recover in an antitrust action based on such conduct, if such action is filed after the program has been disclosed to the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission.

Abstract: Provides that joint research and development agreements and agreements to convey rights to use patented inventions, copyrights, or intellectual property shall not be deemed illegal per se in actions under the antitrust laws. Limits the amount recoverable in an antitrust action based on such an agreement.

Authorizes patent or copyright owners to take certain actions restricting licensees without being deemed guilty of patent misuse.

Requires a process patent to grant the patentee the right to exclude others from using or selling products produced by that process.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 14, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Oct. 26, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Hearings held.

Mar. 12, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-972.

Mar. 22, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting, subject to agreement.

May 3, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with an amendment. With written report No. 98-427. Additional views filed.

May 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 842.

Jul. 31, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jul. 31, 84. Amendment SP 3584 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Jul. 31, 84. Amendment SP 3584 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 31, 84. Amendment SP 3585 proposed by Senator Leahy.

Jul. 31, 84. Amendment SP 3585 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 31, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 97-0. Record Vote No.: 209.

Aug. 9, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5041 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Aug. 9, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Rodino, Brooks, Edwards (CA), Seiberling, Hughes, Synar, Crockett, Schumer, Feighan, Fuqua, Fish, Moorhead, Hyde, Sawyer, Lungren.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Thurmond; Mathias; Hatch; Dole; Biden; Metzenbaum; Leahy.

Aug. 10, 84. Additional Conferee Gregg Appointed to the Conference Committee by the Speaker of the House.

Sep. 20, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 21, 84. Conference Report 98-1044 Filed in House.

Sep. 26, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 3, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-462.

S. 1852

Date introduced: 09/19/83.

Law No.: PL 98-265.

Effective: 04/17/84.

Calendar No.: 433.

H. Rept. 98-651.

Sponsor: Trible.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Short title(s) as enacted: Defense Production Act Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/19/83: A bill to extend the expiration date of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Abstract: Amends the Defense Production Act of 1950 to extend its expiration date for five years.

Sets forth the criteria the President must use in authorizing the guarantee of loans, the making of loans to private business enterprises, and the purchase of raw materials under such Act.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Rules Granted Waiving all Points of Order Against the Conference Report for Failure to Comply with the Provisions of Clause 3 of Rule XXVIII.

Sep. 15, 83. Committee on Banking. Hearings held prior to introduction and/or referral. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-400.

Sep. 19, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking.

Sep. 29, 83. Committee on Banking. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Sep. 29, 83. Committee on Banking. Reported to Senate by Senator Trible with amendments. Without written report.

Sep. 29, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 433.

Sep. 30, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 83. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 4, 83. Failed to Receive two-thirds Vote to Suspend and Pass by Yea-Nay Vote: 233-168 (Record Vote No.: 378).

Oct. 6, 83. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 6, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 7, 83. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 7, 83. Amendment SP 2322 proposed by Senator Baker.

Oct. 7, 83. Amendment SP 2322 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 7, 83. Senate concurred in House amendment with an amendment. By Voice Vote.

Nov. 30, 83. Similar Provisions Contained in H.R. 3959.

Mar. 20, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments by Voice Vote.

Mar. 20, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: St Germain, Minish, LaFalce, Lundine, Oakar, Vento, Wylie, Bethune, Shumway.

Apr. 3, 84. Senate insists on its amendments to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 3, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Garn; Trible; Proxmire.

Apr. 5, 84. Conference Report 98-651 Filed in House.

Apr. 5, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Apr. 9, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H.Res. 479 Reported to House.

Apr. 10, 84. Rule Passed House, Waiving Points of Order on Conference Report.

Apr. 10, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Apr. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.

Apr. 12, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Apr. 12, 84. Presented to President.

Apr. 17, 84. Signed by President.

Apr. 17, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-265.

S. 1859

Date introduced: 09/20/83.

Calendar No.: 1048.

S. Rept. 98-552.

Sponsor: Domenici.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/20/83: A bill for the transfer of certain interests in lands in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, to New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the New Mexico State University at Las Cruces all Federal right, title, and interest in specified lands in Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 20, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

May 22, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-977.

Jun. 13, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Jun. 28, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-552.

Jul. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1048.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 6, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Sep. 13, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

S. 1868

Date introduced: 09/21/83.

Law No.: PL 98-505.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 812; U 583.

S. Rept. 98-419.

H. Rept. 98-1032.

Sponsor: Riegle.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Levin.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/21/83: A bill to add $17,996,558 to the budget ceiling for new acquisitions at Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.

Abstract: Increases the budget ceiling for land acquisition for the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore in Michigan.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 21, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Oct. 6, 83. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-658.

Oct. 25, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Apr. 11, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Unfavorable.

Apr. 25, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 1, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with amendments and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-419.

May 1, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 812.

Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 6, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Sep. 11, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Sep. 11, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 11, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 12, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Sep. 13, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Sep. 18, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No.: 98-1032.

Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No.: 583.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-505.

S. 1870

Date introduced: 09/21/83.

Calendar No.: 725.

S. Rept. 98-368.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Judiciary, Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (15): Biden; Garn; Laxalt; Hawkins; Dole; Armstrong; East; D'Amato; Grassley; Hatch; Kennedy; Simpson; Specter; Denton (A-11/01/83); Heflin (A-11/10/83).

Short title(s) as introduced: Credit and Debit Card Counterfeiting and Fraud Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Credit and Debit Card Counterfeiting and Fraud Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/21/83: A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to provide penalties for credit and debit card counterfeiting and related fraud.

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code to make it an offense to knowingly and with the intent to defraud produce, buy, sell, or transfer a credit card or account which is counterfeit, forged, lost, or stolen. Makes it unlawful to produce, buy, sell, transfer, or possess equipment used in the production of such fraudulent payment devices.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 21, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Oct. 31, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-657.
Nov. 10, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.
Mar. 26, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-368. Additional views filed.
Mar. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 725.
Apr. 25, 84. Considered by Senate.
Apr. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3029 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Dole.
Apr. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3029 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
Apr. 25, 84. Amendment SP 3030 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Thurmond.
Apr. 25, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.
Apr. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.
May 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Crime.
Oct. 12, 84. See H.J. Res. 648.

S. 1889

Date introduced: 09/27/83.
Law No.: PL 98-506.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 1049; U 603.
S. Rept. 98-553.
H. Rept. 98-1069.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Hollings (A-08/09/84).
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/27/83: A bill to amend the Act authorizing the establishment of the Congaree Swamp National Monument to provide that at such time as the principal visitor center is established, such center shall be designated as the "Harry R. E. Hampton Visitor Center".
Abstract: Names the principal visitor center at the Congaree Swamp National Monument in South Carolina the Harry R.E. Hampton Visitor Center.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Dec. 6, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

May 22, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-977.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84 without amendment. With written report No. 98-553.

Jul. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1049.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 6, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Sep. 13, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Sep. 19, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks Discharged.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 19, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Sep. 24, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No.: 98-1069.

Sep. 24, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No.: 603.

Sep. 24, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Sep. 24, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 11, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-506.

S. 1935

Date introduced: 10/06/83.

Calendar No.: 932.

S. Rept. 98-597.

Sponsor: Heinz.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (12): Danforth; Cranston; Boschwitz (A-02/27/84); Dodd (A-02/27/84); Stafford (A-02/29/84); Proxmire (A-02/29/84); Inouye (A-03/27/84); Hawkins (A-05/03/84); Roth (A-05/11/84); Cohen (A-05/11/84); Sasser (A-05/24/84); Rudman (A-09/20/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Cigarette Safety Study Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Cigarette Safety Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/06/83: A bill to establish an interagency task force on cigarette safety.

Abstract: Establishes an interagency Cigarette Safety Task Force to conduct studies and make recommendations concerning the technical and economic feasibility of developing cigarettes and little cigars which have a reduced propensity to ignite upholstered furniture and mattresses.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Apr. 20, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs requested executive comment from Consumer Product Safety Commission.

May 10, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-854.

May 25, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Approved for reporting with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 1, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs received executive comment from Consumer Product Safety Commission. (Jun. 5, 84).

May 25, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Roth under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. Without written report.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 932.

Sep. 10, 84. By Senator Roth from Committee on Governmental Affairs filed written report. Report No. 98-597.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 1880 as an amendment.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 1880 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 1967

Date introduced: 10/18/83.

Calendar No.: 787. U 614.

S. Rept. 98-406.

H. Rept. 98-1094.

Sponsor: Melcher.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/18/83: A bill to compensate the Gross Venture and Assiniboine Tribes of the Fort Belknap Indian Community for irrigation construction expenditures.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse the Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Tribes of the Fort Belknap Indian Community for funds expended for the construction of the irrigation system on the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation from 1895 to 1913. Provides a guideline for the calculation of interest on such funds.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 18, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mar. 7, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-811.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Apr. 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews under the authority of the order of Apr. 13, 84. with amendments. With written report No. 98-406.

Apr. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 787.

Jun. 26, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3338 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Andrews.

Jun. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3338 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 27, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 26, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Sep. 28, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No.: 98-1094.

Sep. 28, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No.: 614.

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 17, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

S. 1999

Date introduced: 10/25/83.

Calendar No.: 864.

S. Rept. 98-440.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/25/83: A bill to provide for the statutory designation of the position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs, eliminate the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, make conforming amendments, repeal unnecessary provisions of law referring to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Eliminates the statutory position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the Department of the Interior. Replaces it with the statutory position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 25, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Feb. 3, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-653.

May 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 14, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with amendments. With written report No. 98-440.

May 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 864.

May 22, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 2000

Date introduced: 10/25/83.

Law No.: PL 98-451.

Effective: 10/04/84.

Calendar No.: 792. U 556. C 55.

S. Rept. 98-410:

H. Rept. 98-988:

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/25/83: A bill to allow variable interest rates for Indian funds held in trust by the United States.

Abstract: Amends a specified Act to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to invest Indian trust funds in public debt securities bearing interest as the Secretary determines, considering current market yields.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 25, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Feb. 3, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-653.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Apr. 24, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with an amendment. With written report No. 93-410.

Apr. 24, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 792.

May 23, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Jul. 20, 84. Executive Comment Received From Treasury.

Aug. 8, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Aug. 8, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Aug. 23, 84. Executive Comment Received From Interior.

Aug. 31, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No.: 98-988.

Aug. 31, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No.: 556.

Aug. 31, 84. Placed on Consent Calendar No.: 55.

Sep. 17, 84. Called up by House on Call of Consent Calendar.

Sep. 17, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 25, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 26, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 4, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-451.

S. 2036

Date introduced: 11/01/83.

Law No.: PL 98-401.

Effective: 08/27/84.

Calendar No.: 1050.

S. Rept. 98-554.

Sponsor: Garn.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Hatch.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/01/83: A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Brigham City, Utah, certain land and improvements in Box Elder County, Utah.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Brigham City, Utah, by quitclaim deed and without consideration, all Federal right, title, and interest in specified properties located in Box Elder County.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 1, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

May 22, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-977.

Jun. 13, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Jun. 28, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-554.

Jul. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1050.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.

Aug. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Aug. 17, 84. Presented to President.

Aug. 27, 84. Signed by President.

Aug. 27, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-401.

S. 2040

Date introduced: 11/02/83.

Law No.: PL 98-440.

Effective: 10/03/84.

Calendar No.: 522.

S. Rept. 98-293.

Sponsor: Garn.

Referred to: House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. House Energy and Commerce.

Short title(s) as introduced: Secondary Mortgage Market Enhancement Act of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/03/83: An original bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to the treatment of mortgage backed securities, to increase the authority of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Securities Act of 1933 to broaden authority for trading and investing in mortgage-related securities. Amends the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act and the National Housing Act to revise specified areas of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac charter authority. Authorizes such corporations to purchase second mortgages.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 21, 83. Committee on Banking. Hearings held on the subject prior to committee ordering to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 22, 83. Committee on Banking. Hearings held on the subject prior to committee ordering to be reported an original measure. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-451.

Oct. 6, 83. Committee on Banking ordered to be reported an original measure in lieu of S. 1821.

Nov. 2, 83. Committee on Banking. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Garn. With written report No. 98-293. Additional views filed.

Nov. 2, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 522.

Nov. 17, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Nov. 17, 83. By unanimous consent the Secretary of the Senate was authorized to request the return of the official papers on S. 2040 from the House.

Nov. 18, 83. Official papers received from the House.

Feb. 9, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 9, 84. Amendment SP 2710 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 9, 84. Amendment SP 2710 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Garn.

Feb. 9, 84. Senate vitiated previous passage.

Feb. 9, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Feb. 21, 84. Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

Mar. 1, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development.

Feb. 21, 84. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Feb. 28, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Consumer Protection and Finance.

Sep. 11, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Sep. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 1, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 3, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 3, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-440.

S. 2048

Date introduced: 11/03/83.

Law No.: PL 98-507.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 756.

S. Rept. 98-382.

H. Rept. 98-1127.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (8): Hawkins; Andrews; Nickles; Quayle; Kasten (A-11/15/83); Roth (A-02/06/84); Thurmond (A-02/21/84); Grassley (A-04/04/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Organ Procurement and Transplantation Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Organ Procurement and Transplantation Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/03/83: A bill to provide for the establishment of a Task Force in Organ Procurement and Transplantation and an Organ Procurement and Transplantation Registry, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Task Force on Organ Procurement and Transplantation.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a private sector Organ Procurement and Transplantation Registry.

Requires the Secretary to report annually on the status of organ transplantation.

Prohibits the sale or purchase of human organs. Provides criminal penalties for such violations.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Mar. 21, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 6, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch under the authority of the order of Apr. 5, 84 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-382.

Apr. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 756.

Apr. 11, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 21, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Luken, Walgren, Mikulski, Gore, Broyhill, Madigan, Dannemeyer.

Jun. 29, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatch; Nickles; Quayle; Kennedy; Pell.

Sep. 27, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Oct. 2, 84. Conference Report 98-1127 Filed in House.

Oct. 3, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-507.

S. 2069

Date introduced: 11/08/83.

Calendar No.: 878.

S. Rept. 98-452:

Sponsor: Pressler.

Referred to: House Small Business. Senate Committee on Small Business.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Small Business.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): D'Amato; Kasten (A-03/13/84); Abdnor (A-05/11/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/08/83: A bill to amend the Small Business Act.

Abstract: Amends the Small Business Act to provide that financing provided to State and local development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not be considered when computing the total amount outstanding and committed to a borrower from the business loan and investment fund established by this Act.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 8, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business.

May 1, 84. Committee on Small Business. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-760.

May 8, 84. Committee on Small Business. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 16, 84. Committee on Small Business. Reported to Senate by Senator Weicker without amendment. With written report No. 98-452.

May 16, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 878.

May 24, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on Small Business.

May 31, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on SBA & SBIC Authority, Minority Enterprise, and General Small Business Problems.

S. 2079

Date introduced: 11/10/83.

Law No.: PL 98-304.

Effective: 05/31/84.

Calendar No.: 590.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/23/84: A bill to amend the charter of AMVETS by extending eligibility for membership to individuals who qualify on or after May 8, 1975.

Abstract: Amends the Act which incorporated the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) by changing the membership eligibility termination date.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 10, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Nov. 17, 83. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Nov. 17, 83. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 590.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Jan. 10, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations.

Feb. 1, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

May 7, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 7, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 7, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

May 16, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

May 16, 84. Cleared for White House.
May 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
May 21, 84. Presented to President.
May 31, 84. Signed by President.
May 31, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-304.

S. 2085

Date introduced: 11/11/83.
Law No.: PL 98-403.
Effective: 08/28/84.
Calendar No.: 775.
S. Rept. 98-395.
Sponsor: Cochran.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/11/83: A bill to amend section 3a of the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act to provide continuing authority to the Secretary of Agriculture for recovering costs associated with cotton classing services to producers.

Abstract: Amends the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to recover cotton classing costs through fiscal year 1988.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 11, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Jan. 30, 84. Committee on Agriculture received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

Feb. 8, 84. Subcommittee on Agricultural Production. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-665.

Mar. 28, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-395.

Apr. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 775.

May 2, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

May 21, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
May 21, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 17, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 28, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 28, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-403.

S. 2100

Date introduced: 11/16/83.

Calendar No.: 794.

S. Rept. 98–411:

Sponsor: Wilson.

Referred to: House Armed Services. House Post Office and Civil Service. Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/16/83: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to sell ammunition for use for avalanche-control purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell to any State or State-authorized entity ammunition for military weapons for use for avalanche-control purposes.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 16, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mar. 8, 84. Subcommittee on Preparedness. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Apr. 11, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 25, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Reported to Senate by Senator Tower without amendment. With written report No. 98–411.

Apr. 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 794.

May 8, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

May 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Armed Services.

May 23, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Procurement and Military Nuclear Systems.

May 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 2106

Date introduced: 11/17/83.

Calendar No.: 586.

Sponsor: Baker.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (30): Baucus; Bentsen; Burdick; Chafee; Chiles; Cranston; Dole; Domenici; Durenberger; Eagleton; Ford; Goldwater; Hatfield; Hollings; Mathias; McClure; Mitchell; Moynihan; Packwood; Pell; Percy; Roth; Sasser; Simpson; Stennis; Weicker; Kennedy; Huddleston; Randolph; Stafford.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/17/83: A bill to designate the "John Sherman Cooper National Recreation Area" in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Abstract: Redesignates the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, Tennessee and Kentucky, as the John Sherman Cooper National Recreation Area.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 17, 83. Introduced in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 586.

Nov. 18, 83. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Dec. 1, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Water Resources.

Nov. 18, 83. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 2125

Date introduced: 11/17/83.

Law No.: PL 98-508.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 895.

S. Rept. 98-462.

H. Rept. 98-1097.

Sponsor: Bumpers.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Pryor; Tower (A-02/23/84):

Short title(s) as introduced: Arkansas Wilderness Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Arkansas Wilderness Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/17/83: A bill entitled the "Arkansas Wilderness Act of 1983".

Abstract: Designates certain lands in Arkansas as wilderness.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 17, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Dec. 6, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department, OMB.

Feb. 15, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held at Little Rock, Arkansas. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-923.

Mar. 21, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Unfavorable.

Apr. 6, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-923.

May 2, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 18, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with amendments and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-462.

May 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 895.

Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3684 proposed by Senator Bumpers for Senator Stafford.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3684 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

Aug. 21, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Forest, Family Farms, and Energy.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 6, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Sep. 13, 84. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 13, 84. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

Sep. 13, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 26, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Sep. 28, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No.: 98-1097 (Part I).

Oct. 2, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-508.

S. 2155

Date introduced: 11/18/83.

Law No.: PL 98-428.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 1104.

S. Rept. 98-581.

H. Rept. 98-1019.

Sponsor: Garn.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. House Interior and Insular Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Hatch:

Short title(s) as introduced: Utah Wilderness Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Utah Wilderness Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/18/83: A bill to designate certain national forest system lands in the state of Utah for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System to release other forest lands for multiple use management, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Designates specified lands in Utah as wilderness.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 18, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Dec. 6, 83. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department, OMB.

Jan. 10, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department, OMB.

Feb. 9, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98–779.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

Aug. 1, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Aug. 6, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Baker for Senator McClure with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98–581. Additional views filed.

Aug. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1104.

Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

Aug. 21, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Forest, Family Farms, and Energy.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 6, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

Sep. 12, 84. Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks Discharged.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 12, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Sep. 13, 84. Executive Comment Requested from Interior.

Sep. 13, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report No.: 98–1019 (Part I).

Sep. 17, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Sep. 17, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 17, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 21, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98–428.

S. 2157

Date introduced: 11/18/83.

Calendar No.: 1038.

S. Rept. 98–541.

Sponsor: Garn.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Hatch:

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/18/83: A bill to clarify the treatment of mineral materials on public lands.

Abstract: Amends Federal mining law to permit the removal of not only surface vegetative resources but also surface mineral resources from a claim area.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 18, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

May 22, 84. Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-913.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Interior Department. Favorable.

Jun. 28, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-541.

Jun. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1038.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 6, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Mining, Forest Management and Bonneville Power Administration.

S. 2166

Date introduced: 11/18/83.

Calendar No.: 907.

S. Rept. 98-471.

H. Rept. 98-1126.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (18): Abdnor; Baucus; Bingman; Burdick; DeConcini; Domenici; Goldwater; Gorton; Kennedy; Melcher; Murkowski; Pressler; Stevens; Boschwitz; Inouye (A-05/17/84); Cochran (A-05/17/84); Hart (A-05/17/84); Sarbanes (A-05/17/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Indian Health Care Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Indian Health Care Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 11/18/83: A bill to authorize appropriations to carry out the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to extend authorizations for various appropriations from fiscal year 1985 through 1988.

Amends the Social Security Act to make any provider of the Indian Health Service eligible for Medicare and Medicaid payments.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to contract with Indian organizations to administer health services programs in urban and rural areas.

Extends from fiscal year 1984 to 1988 the time during which the State of Arizona is designated as a contract health service delivery area. Extends the eligibility for health services of specified Indians in California.

Requires the Secretary to complete implementation of a hepatitis-B prevention and control program in Alaska by a certain date.

Establishes the Indian Health Advisory Board, composed of Indians and Alaska Natives.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 18, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Feb. 29, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held.

May 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 22, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 907.

May 22, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-471.

Sep. 12, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4101 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Andrews.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4101 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4102 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Andrews.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4102 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4103 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Andrews.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4103 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4104 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Andrews.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4104 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4105 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Andrews.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4105 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 24, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 24, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 24, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 4567 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Sep. 24, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 24, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Udall, McNulty, Gejdenson, Richardson, Young (AK), McCain, Dingell, Waxman, Scheuer, Luken, Broyhill, Madigan.

Sep. 25, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 25, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Andrews; Goldwater; Gorton; Murkowski; Melcher; Inouye; DeConcini.

Oct. 2, 84. Conference Report 98-1126 Filed in House.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 22, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

S. 2184

Date introduced: 11/18/83.

Calendar No.: 789.

S. Rept. 98-408.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (15): Melcher; Abdnor; Hart; DeConcini; Stevens; Matsunaga; Burdick; Domenici; Hatfield; Riegle; Murkowski; Inouye; Kennedy; Bingaman; Goldwater.

Short title(s) as introduced: Native American Programs Act Amendments of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Native American Programs Act Amendments of 1983.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 12/08/83: A bill to amend the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to impose certain limitations with respect to the administration of such Act and to authorize appropriations under such Act for fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to prohibit the rejection of financial assistance solely on the grounds that the requested assistance serves Indians or an Indian organization in a nonreservation area.

Requires that programs under this Act be administered within the Department of Health and Human Services. Prohibits any transfer of such administration outside of the Department.

Extends authorizations.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 18, 83. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mar. 15, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-819.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Apr. 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews under the authority of the order of Apr. 13, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-408.

Apr. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 789.

May 1, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2201

Date introduced: 01/23/84.

Law No.: PL 98–408.

Effective: 08/28/84.

Calendar No.: 865.

S. Rept. 98–441.

Sponsor: Goldwater.

Referred to: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/23/84: A bill to convey certain lands to the Zuni Indian Tribe for religious purposes.

Abstract: Declares specified lands in Arizona part of the Zuni Indian Reservation.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 23, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-892.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 14, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with amendments. With written report No. 98-441.

May 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 865.

Jul. 31, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jul. 31, 84. Amendment SP 3583 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Goldwater.

Jul. 31, 84. Amendment SP 3583 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jul. 31, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 8, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.

Aug. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Aug. 17, 84. Presented to President.

Aug. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Aug. 28, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98–408.

S. 2211

Date introduced: 01/24/84.

Calendar No.: 640.

Sponsor: Nickles.

Referred to: House Post Office and Civil Service.

Cosponsor(s): Current (15): Baker; Jepsen; Kassebaum; Kasten; DeConcini; Boren; Burdick; Exon (A-01/26/84); Domenici (A-01/26/84); Pressler (A-01/26/84); Garn (A-01/26/84); Humphrey (A-01/26/84); Grassley (A-01/26/84); Thurmond (A-01/26/84); Heflin (A-01/26/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/24/84: A bill to reduce the rates of pay of Members of Congress by the amount of the increase taking effect on January 1, 1984, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Declares the rate of pay of Members of Congress to be that which was payable for such office on December 31, 1983.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 24, 84. Introduced in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 640. By unanimous consent.

Jan. 26, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jan. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 66-19. Record Vote No.: 2.

Jan. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 2217

Date introduced: 01/26/84.

Law No.: PL 98-554.

Effective: 10/30/84.

Calendar No.: 953.

S. Rept. 98-505.

Sponsor: Moynihan.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (4): Dodd (A-03/19/84); Tsongas (A-03/20/84); Weicker (A-03/22/84); Cranston (A-04/09/84).

Short title(s) as amended by the Senate: Tandem Truck Safety Act of 1984 Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Tandem Truck Safety Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 01/26/84: A bill entitled "The Tandem Truck Safety Act of 1984".

Abstract: Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to permit the Secretary of Transportation to exempt segments of the Interstate System from the tandem trailer and large truck requirements.

Legislative actions:

Jan. 26, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mar. 22, 84. Subcommittee on Surface Transportation. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-748.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 6, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-505.

Jun. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 953.

Oct. 2, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6912 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Danforth.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6912 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-554.

S. 2242

Date introduced: 02/01/84.

Calendar No.: 896.

S. Rept. 98-463.

Sponsor: Goldwater.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Short title(s) as introduced: Arizona National Forest Wilderness Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Arizona Wilderness Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/01/84: A bill to designate certain national forest lands in the State of Arizona as wilderness, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Designates specified lands in Arizona as wilderness.

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a portion of the Verde River in Arizona as a national wild and scenic river.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 1, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Feb. 27, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department, OMB.

May 2, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 8, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Interior Department.

May 15, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

May 18, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-463.

May 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 896.

Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3687 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Goldwater.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3687 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 4707 as an amendment.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 4707 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 2256

Date introduced: 02/03/84.

Calendar No.: 1191.

S. Rept. 98-610.

Sponsor: Huddleston.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Cosponsor(s): Current (11): Boren; Cochran (A-02/09/84); Zorinsky (A-02/21/84); Helms (A-03/20/84); Hawkins (A-03/21/84); Johnston (A-04/25/84); Jepsen (A-04/25/84); Bentsen (A-05/23/84); Pryor (A-05/24/84); Boschwitz (A-06/08/84); Humphrey (A-09/10/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/03/84: A bill to exempt restaurant central kitchens from Federal inspection requirements.

Abstract: Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to exempt from Federal inspection requirements any restaurant central kitchen that prepares ready-to-eat meat and poultry products sent to and served at restaurants owned or operated by the same persons who own or operate such central facility.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 3, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Feb. 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Agricultural Research.

Feb. 7, 84. Committee on Agriculture requested executive comment from Agriculture Department.

Jun. 25, 84. Committee on Agriculture received executive comment from Agriculture Department.

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported in lieu of H.R. 5223 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-610.

Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1191.

Oct. 2, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 5223 as an amendment.

Oct. 2, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 5223 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 2281

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Calendar No.: 772.

S. Rept. 98-392.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Cochran (A-04/04/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: National Health Service Corps Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: National Health Service Corps Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A bill to revise and extend provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to the National Health Service Corps.

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize fiscal year 1985 through 1987 appropriations for: (1) the National Health Service Corps Program; and (2) National Health Service Corps scholarships.

Revises obligated service and private practice loan provisions.

Requires a long-term National Health Service Corps personnel report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Hearings held. (Mar. 7, 84).

Mar. 21, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with amendments. With written report No. 98-392.

Apr. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 772.

May 10, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2300

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Calendar No.: 809.

S. Rept. 98-417.

Sponsor: Cohen.

Referred to: House Government Operations. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Percy; Levin; Danforth (A-02/27/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Civilian Agency Multiyear Contracting Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Civilian Agency Multiyear Contracting Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize multiyear contracts in certain cases.

Abstract: Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to prescribe conditions under which agencies may enter into multiyear contracts for property or services.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Feb. 29, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs requested executive comment from GSA, Small Business Administration, GAO, OMB, Agriculture Department, Commerce Department, Energy Department, Health and Human Services Department, HUD, Interior Department, Labor Department, Transportation Department.

Mar. 13, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management.

Mar. 13, 84. Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-731.

Mar. 29, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Committee Consideration and Mark Up Session Held.

Apr. 4, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs received executive comment from GAO.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Approved for reporting with amendments favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs requested executive comment from OMB.

Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Cohen with amendments. With written report No. 98-417.

Apr. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 809.

May 23, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Government Operations.

Jun. 1, 84. Executive Comment Requested from OMB, GSA, GAO, OFPP.

Jun. 1, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Government Activities and Transportation.

Jun. 1, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Legislation and National Security.

S. 2301

Date introduced: 02/09/84.
Law No.: PL 98-555.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No.: 773
S. Rept. 98-393.
Sponsor: Hatch.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3) Hawkins; Inouye; Bradley (A-06/20/84):

Short title(s) as introduced: Health Services, Preventive Health Services, and Home and Community-Based Services Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Health Services, Preventive Health Services, and Home and Community-Based Services Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A bill to revise and extend programs for the provision of health services and preventive health services, to establish a program for the provision of home and community-based services, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations for: (1) childhood immunization; (2) tuberculosis and venereal disease prevention; (3) home health services; (4) preventive health and health services block grants; and (5) children's emergency medical services demonstration projects.

Establishes an elderly and disabled home and community based services grant program.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Hearings held. (Mar 7, 84).

Mar. 21, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with amendments. With written report No. 98-393. Additional views filed.

Apr. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 773.

Sep. 28, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Amendment SP 6476 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Hatch.

Sep. 28, 84. Amendment SP 6476 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 28, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 1, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5538 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Oct. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 9, 84. Amendment SP 7081 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Oct. 9, 84. Amendment SP 7081 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Senate concurred with an amendment in the House amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 9, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-555.

S. 2303

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Law No.: PL 98-509.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 755.

S. Rept. 98-381.

H. Rept. 98-1123.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: House Energy and Commerce. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Grassley (A-04/04/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/21/84: A bill to revise and extend the Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant.

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize fiscal year 1985 through 1987 appropriations for alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health services block grants.

Authorizes fiscal year 1985 through 1987 additional appropriations for State programs to prevent and treat alcohol and drug abuse among women.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Hearings held.

Mar. 21, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Apr. 6, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch under the authority of the order of Apr. 5, 84 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-381. Additional views filed.

Apr. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 755.

Apr. 26, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

May 1, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Health and the Environment.

Jun. 28, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Scheuer, Broyhill, Madigan.

Jul. 26, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatch; Hawkins; Quayle; Grassley; Kennedy; Matsunaga; Riegle.

Oct. 1, 84. Conference Report 98-1123 Filed in House.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-509.

S. 2308

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Calendar No.: 934.

S. Rept. 98-490.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Bradley (A-06/20/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Primary Health Care Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Primary Health Care Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/09/84: A bill to revise and extend provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to the provision of primary health care services.

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize fiscal year 1985 through 1987 appropriations for: (1) primary care block grants, including community health centers; and (2) migrant health centers.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Hearings held. (Mar. 7, 84).

May 9, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 25, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-490.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 934.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 2311

Date introduced: 02/09/84.

Calendar No.: 782.

S. Rept. 98-401.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Short title(s) as introduced: Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/14/84: A bill to amend the provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to health maintenance organizations.

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend health maintenance organization loan assistance and the loan fund through fiscal year 1987.

Limits availability of initial operating loans to entities with existing loan eligibility.

Eliminates the requirement that supplemental service fees be community rating-based.

Repeals statutory authorities for: (1) feasibility studies; (2) ambulatory care facilities construction; (3) periodic recompliance; (4) funding source limitations; and (5) specified reporting requirements.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Hearings held.

Apr. 12, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Approved for reporting with amendments favorably.

Apr. 18, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch under the authority of the order of Apr. 13, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-401.

Apr. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 782.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2335

Date introduced: 02/23/84.

Calendar No.: 675.

Sponsor: Garn.

Short title(s) as amended by the House: Credit Card Protection Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/23/84: An original bill to provide a temporary extension of the credit card surcharge prohibition.

Abstract: Extends the prohibition against credit card surcharges.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Banking ordered to be reported an original measure in lieu of H.R. 4278.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Banking. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Garn. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 675.

Feb. 28, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 84–0. Record Vote No: 20.

Feb. 29, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Feb. 29, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

S. 2336

Date introduced: 02/23/84.

Calendar No.: 676.

Sponsor: Garn.

Referred to: House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/23/84: An original bill to permit price differences with respect to credit card sales transactions.

Abstract: Amends the Truth in Lending Act to prohibit issuers of credit cards from prohibiting a seller from charging different prices to induce a cardholder to pay by cash, check, or other means not involving the use of a credit card.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 22, 84. Committee on Banking ordered to be reported an original measure.

Feb. 23, 84. Committee on Banking. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Garn. Without written report.

Feb. 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 676.

Feb. 28, 84. Considered by Senate.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2751 proposed by Senator D'Amato.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2751 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 22–66. Record Vote No: 19.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2752 proposed by Senator D'Amato.

Feb. 28, 84. Amendment SP 2752 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Feb. 28, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 4278 as an amendment.

Feb. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

Mar. 15, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs and Coinage.

Mar. 27, 84. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

S. 2341

Date introduced: 02/23/84.

Calendar No.: 914.

S. Rept. 98-507.

Sponsor: Stafford.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Pell; Hatch; Weicker; Kennedy; Dodd; Glenn (A-06/11/84); Hawkins (A-07/30/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Vocational Education Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Vocational Education Act of 1984 National Summit Conference on Education Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/23/84: A bill to authorize a program to enhance the access to and the quality of vocational education, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Repeals the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

Replaces such Act by authorizing appropriations for: (1) vocational education assistance to States; (2) programs for vocational education opportunities for individuals from specified groups with special needs; (3) vocational education program improvement, innovation, and expansion; and (4) national programs, including research and vocational education and occupational information data systems.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 23, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Mar. 1, 84. Subcommittee on Education. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

May 2, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 23, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.

May 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 914.

Jun. 7, 84. By Senator Hatch from Committee on Labor and Human Resources filed written report. Report No. 98-507. Additional and supplemental views filed.

Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3655 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Stafford.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3655 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3656 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Stafford.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3656 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3657 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Stafford.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3657 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3658 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Domenici.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3658 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3659 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Chiles.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3659 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3660 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Specter.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3660 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3661 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Stafford.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3661 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 4164 as an amendment.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 4164 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 2354

Date introduced: 02/27/84.

Law No.: PL 98-231.

Effective: 03/14/84.

Calendar No.: 684.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/27/84: A bill to rename the "River of No Return Wilderness" in the state of Idaho as the "Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness".

Abstract: Redesignates the River of No Return Wilderness in Idaho as the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 27, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Feb. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Feb. 29, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure without amendment. Without written report.

Feb. 29, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 684.

Mar. 1, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Mar. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Mar. 8, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Mar. 8, 84. Cleared for White House.
Mar. 13, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Mar. 13, 84. Presented to President.
Mar. 14, 84. Signed by President.
Mar. 14, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-231.

S. 2371

Date introduced: 02/29/84.
Calendar No.: 847.
Sponsor: Dole.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/29/84: A bill to provide for the distribution within the United States of the United States Information Agency film entitled "Peace, Friendship and Freedom".

Abstract: Directs the Administrator of General Services to provide for the distribution within the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "Peace, Friendship and Freedom."

Legislative actions:

Feb. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

May 8, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 8, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment. Without written report.

May 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 847.

May 23, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
May 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

May 30, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on International Operations.

S. 2371

Date introduced: 02/29/84.
Calendar No.: 847.
Sponsor: Dole.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/29/84: A bill to provide for the distribution within the United States of the United States Information Agency film entitled "Peace, Friendship and Freedom".

Abstract: Directs the Administrator of General Services to provide for the distribution within the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "Peace, Friendship and Freedom."

Legislative actions:

Feb. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

May 8, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 8, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment. Without written report.

May 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 847.

May 23, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

May 30, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on International Operations.

S. 2375

Date introduced: 02/29/84.

Law No.: PL 98-352.

Effective: 07/10/84.

Calendar No.: 1001.

S. Rept. 98-542.

Sponsor: Weicker.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Small Business.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Small Business.

Cosponsor(s): Current (13) Bumpers; D'Amato; Dixon; Hatch (A-03/15/84); Gorton (A-03/26/84); Andrews (A-04/12/84); Jepsen (A-04/12/84); Sarbanes (A-04/25/84); Kennedy (A-04/25/84); Boschwitz (A-05/03/84); Percy (A-05/08/84); Levin (A-05/08/84); Pell (A-07/23/84): Small Business Secondary Market Improvements Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 02/29/84: A bill to amend the Small Business Act to improve the operation of the secondary market for loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.

Abstract: Amends the Small Business Act to provide for the guaranteed payment by the Small Business Administration (SBA) of trust certificates that are: (1) issued to persons approved under this Act; and (2) based on and backed by a trust composed of the portions of deferred participation and guaranteed loans which have been guaranteed by the SBA pursuant to this Act.

Legislative actions:

Feb. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Mar. 6, 84. Committee on Small Business. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-786.

Jun. 20, 84. Committee on Small Business. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Jun. 20, 84. Committee on Small Business. Reported to Senate by Senator Weicker with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.

Jun. 20, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1001.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 25, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.
Jun. 25, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 25, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jun. 28, 84. By Senator Weicker from Committee on Small Business filed written report. Report No. 98-542.
Jun. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jun. 28, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 10, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-352.

S. 2391

Date introduced: 03/06/84.
Calendar No.: 721.
S. Rept. 98-366
Sponsor: Simpson.
Referred to: House Veterans' Affairs Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs
Reported by: Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs
Cosponsor(s): Current (2) Cranston; Stafford (A-03/29/84):
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/06/84: A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the authority for the collection of a fee in connection with housing loans guaranteed, made or insured by the Veterans' Administration.
Abstract: Increases the fee a veteran must pay when obtaining a veterans' housing loan, a loan guarantee, or loan insurance.
Requires that such fees be deposited in the Veterans Administration Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 6, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans.
Mar. 7, 84. Committee on Veterans. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Mar. 22, 84. Committee on Veterans. Reported to Senate by Senator Simpson without amendment and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-366.
Mar. 22, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 721.
Mar. 30, 84. Considered by Senate.
Mar. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2875 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Simpson.
Mar. 30, 84. Amendment SP 2875 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
Mar. 30, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.
Apr. 2, 84. Referred to House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

S. 2392

Date introduced: 03/06/84.
Law No.: PL 98-256.
Effective: 04/10/84.
Calendar No.: 731.
S. Rept. 98-371.

Sponsor: Kassebaum.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Packwood.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/06/84: A bill to authorize the President to appoint Donald D. Engen to the office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.
Abstract: Authorizes the President to appoint Donald D. Engen to the Office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 6, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.
Mar. 27, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Mar. 29, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood without amendment. With written report No. 98-371.
Mar. 29, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 731.
Apr. 2, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Apr. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Apr. 4, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Apr. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.
Apr. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Apr. 5, 84. Presented to President.
Apr. 10, 84. Signed by President.
Apr. 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-256.

S. 2403

Date introduced: 03/08/84.
Law No.: PL 98-344.
Effective: 07/09/84.
Calendar No: 790.
S. Rept. 98-409.
Sponsor: Domenici.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Indian Affairs.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Indian Affairs.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Bingaman.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/08/84: A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Pueblo de Cochiti.
Abstract: Declares that all Federal right, title, and interest in specified lands is held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the Pueblo de Cochiti (New Mexico). Directs the Secretary to conduct a cadastral survey of such lands. Declares such lands to be part of the Pueblo Reservation and prohibits their development for uses other than those existing on the date this Act is enacted.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 8, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mar. 29, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-880.

Apr. 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Apr. 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews under the authority of the order of Apr. 13, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-409.

Apr. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 790.

May 10, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jun. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jun. 27, 84. Presented to President.

Jul. 9, 84. Signed by President.

Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-344.

S. 2413

Date introduced: 03/12/84.

Law No.: PL 98-314.

Effective: 06/12/84.

Calendar No.: 751.

S. Rept. 98-379.

Sponsor: Denton.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (79): Boschwitz; Bradley; Burdick; Chiles; Cohen; Cranston; DeConcini; Dixon; East; Glenn; Gorton; Grassley; Hatch; Hawkins; Heflin; Heinz; Helms; Humphrey; Inouye; Jepsen; Kasten; Laxalt; Levin; Lugar; McClure; Moynihan; Nickles; Pell; Pryor; Riegle; Symms; Tower; Tsongas; Warner; Wilson; Garn (A-03/13/84); Hollings (A-03/13/84); Kassebaum (A-03/13/84); Mitchell (A-03/19/84); Mattingly (A-03/13/84); Andrews (A-03/15/84); Dole (A-03/19/84); Ford (A-03/19/84); Kennedy (A-03/19/84); Melcher (A-03/19/84); Randolph (A-03/19/84); Rudman (A-03/19/84); Sarbanes (A-03/19/84); Specter (A-03/19/84); Stennis (A-03/19/84); Thurmond (A-03/19/84); Trible (A-03/22/84); Bentsen (A-03/22/84); Armstrong (A-03/26/84); Baucus (A-03/26/84); Bumpers (A-03/26/84); Cochran (A-03/26/84); Percy (A-03/26/84); Leahy (A-03/27/84); Quayle (A-03/27/84); Biden (A-03/28/84); Byrd (A-03/28/84); Mathias (A-03/28/84); Proxmire (A-03/28/84); Simpson (A-03/29/84); Abdnor (A-03/30/84); Sasser (A-03/30/84); Pressler (A-04/05/84); Stafford (A-04/05/84); Danforth (A-04/05/84); Baker (A-04/05/84); Boren (A-04/05/84); Durenberger (A-04/05/84); Eagleton (A-04/05/84); Packwood (A-04/05/84); Johnston (A-04/09/84); Metzenbaum (A-04/09/84); D'Amato (A-04/11/84); Lautenberg (A-04/24/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/12/84: A bill to recognize the organization known as the American Gold Star Mothers, Incorporated.

Abstract: Grants a Federal charter to the American Gold Star Mothers, Incorporated.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 12, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 4, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting with amendments favorably.

Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond with amendments. With written report No. 98-379.

Apr. 5, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 751.

Apr. 25, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Apr. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

May 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations.

May 10, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

May 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

May 10, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

May 22, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

May 22, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 31, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 31, 84. Presented to President.

Jun. 12, 84. Signed by President.

Jun. 12, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-314.

S. 2418

Date introduced: 03/13/84.

Law No.: PL 98-427.

Effective: 09/28/84.

Calendar No.: 845.

S. Rept. 98-429.

Sponsor: Mathias.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Ford; Hatfield; Warner; Inouye; Sarbanes (A-04/11/84); Cranston (A-04/13/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/13/84: A bill to authorize and direct the Librarian of Congress, subject to the supervision and authority of a Federal civilian or military agency, to proceed with the construction of the Library of Congress Mass Book Deacidification Facility, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Directs the Librarian of Congress to construct, operate, and maintain the Library of Congress Mass Book Deacidification Facility.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 13, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules.

Apr. 11, 84. Committee on Rules. Hearings held.

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

May 8, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias with an amendmemt. With written report No. 98-429.

May 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 845.

May 18, 84. Considered by Senate.

May 18, 84. Amendment SP 3081 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Mathias.

May 18, 84. Amendment SP 3081 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May 18, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

May 21, 84. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Jun. 4, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Sep. 11, 84. House Committee on Public Works and Transportation Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 11, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5607 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Sep. 17, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

Sep. 17, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 19, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 20, 84. Presented to President.

Sep. 28, 84. Signed by President.

Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-427.

S. 2423

Date introduced: 03/13/84.

Calendar No.: 941.

S. Rept. 98-497.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (41): Biden; Laxalt; Heinz; Grassley; Denton (A-03/28/84); Specter (A-05/01/84); Abdnor (A-05/01/84); Kennedy (A-05/01/84); Baucus (A-05/01/84); East (A-05/01/84); Hawkins (A-05/01/84); Pell (A-05/01/84); Cochran (A-05/01/84); Exon (A-05/01/84); Burdick (A-05/01/84); Tower (A-05/01/84); Zorinsky (A-05/01/84); Bumpers (A-05/01/84); Huddleston (A-05/01/84); Simpson (A-05/01/84); Hollings (A-05/01/84); Trible (A-05/01/84); Mattingly (A-05/03/84); Dixon (A-05/03/84); Hatch (A-05/08/84); Lugar (A-05/08/84); Chiles (A-05/10/84); Bradley (A-05/10/84); Heflin (A-05/10/84); Warner (A-05/15/84); Wallop (A-05/15/84); Hart (A-05/15/84); Quayle (A-05/15/84); Nunn (A-05/21/84); Ford (A-06/04/84); Jepsen (A-06/07/84); Stevens (A-06/13/84); Nickles (A-06/14/84); Boschwitz (A-06/21/84); Armstrong (A-07/30/84); Matsunaga (A-08/06/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Victims of Crime Assistance Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Victims of Crime Assistance Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/13/84: A bill to provide financial assistance to the States for the purpose of compensating and otherwise assisting victims of crime, and to provide funds to the Department of Justice for the purpose of assisting victims of Federal crime.

Abstract: Establishes within the Treasury a Crime Victims' Assistance Fund in which shall be deposited all criminal fines collected from convicted Federal defendants and all proceeds received from the sale of literary or other rights arising from criminal acts.

Authorizes the Attorney General to make grants from the fund to States for the purpose of compensating and providing other assistance to victims of crime.

Directs the Attorney General to appoint a Federal Victim Assistance Administrator and the President to establish a Federal Victims of Crime Advisory Committee.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 13, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 1, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Hearings held.

May 10, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 25, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-497.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 941.

Aug. 10, 84. Considered by Senate.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3710 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Thurmond.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3710 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3711 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Thurmond.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3711 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3712 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Specter.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3712 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2436

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Calendar No.: 849.
S. Rept.: 98-432.
Sponsor: Goldwater.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (56): Stevens; Hollings; Inouye; Ford; Pressler (A-04/02/84); Bingaman (A-04/02/84); Matsunaga (A-04/02/84); D'Amato (A-04/09/84); Hatch (A-04/09/84); Stafford (A-04/11/84); Laxalt (A-04/11/84); Domenici (A-04/11/84); Quayle (A-04/12/84); Nunn (A-04/12/84); Leahy (A-04/26/84); Andrews (A-04/26/84); Levin (A-04/26/84); Burdick (A-05/02/84); Huddleston (A-05/02/84); Riegle (A-05/02/84); Bumpers (A-05/08/84); Randolph (A-05/08/84); DeConcini (A-05/08/84); Hecht (A-05/08/84); Byrd (A-05/11/84); Percy (A-05/15/84); Specter (A-05/15/84); Kassebaum (A-05/15/84); Heinz (A-05/15/84); Evans (A-05/15/84); Johnston (A-05/15/84); Packwood (A-05/15/84); Sarbanes (A-05/15/84); Cranston (A-05/15/84); Garn (A-05/15/84); Roth (A-05/15/84); Durenberger (A-05/15/84); Kasten (A-05/16/84); Abdnor (A-05/17/84); Murkowski (A-05/21/84); Tsongas (A-05/21/84); Lautenberg (A-05/21/84); Glenn (A-05/21/84); Bradley (A-06/07/84); Chafee (A-06/11/84); Long (A-06/11/84); Moynihan (A-06/11/84); Pryor (A-06/11/84); Metzenbaum (A-06/11/84); Cochran (A-06/11/84); Sasser (A-06/11/84); Biden (A-06/14/84); Bentsen (A-06/14/84); Dodd (A-06/15/84); Dixon (A-06/15/84); Pell (A-06/18/84): Public Broadcasting Amendments Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/19/84: A bill to authorize appropriations of funds for activities of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and for other purposes.

Revised abstract: Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Public Broadcasting Fund and for the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities. Repeals provisions requiring: (1) a specified amount of appropriated funds to be available for the delivery of public telecommunications services to areas not receiving such services; and (2) an unrelated business income tax penalty against public telecommunications entities.

Abstract: Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Public Broadcasting Fund and for the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities.

Legislative Actions:

Mar. 19, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mar. 26, 84. Subcommittee on Communications. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-698.

Apr. 10, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-432.

May 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 849.

Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jul. 31, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 563 Reported to House.

Aug. 8, 84. Rule Passed House.
Aug. 8, 84. Called up by House by Rule.
Aug. 8, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.
Aug. 8, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5541 in This Measure as an Amendment.
Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.
Aug. 9, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.
Aug. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 17, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 29, 84. Vetoed by President.
Sep. 5, 84. Veto message ordered held at the desk.

S. 2449

Date introduced: 03/20/84.
Law No.: PL 98-48.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No.: 1327.
Sponsor: Tower.
Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/20/84: A bill for the relief of the Sisters of Mercy of the Union, Province of St. Louis, Missouri.
Abstract: Relieves a named nonprofit organization of all liability to the United States under the Public Health Service Act resulting from the sale of a hospital in Texas to a named for-profit organization.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 20, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Oct. 4, 84. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 4, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1327.
Oct. 5, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Oct. 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.
Oct. 11, 84. House Committee on The Judiciary Discharged by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 11, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 30, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-48.

S. 2456

Date introduced: 03/21/84.
Calendar No.: 1201.
Sponsor: Bradley.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Cosponsor(s): Current (16) Huddleston (A-04/12/84); Hart (A-04/24/84); Domenici (A-05/11/84); Chiles (A-05/16/84); Levin (A-05/16/84); McClure (A-05/16/84); Lautenberg (A-05/23/84); Boschwitz (A-05/23/84); Riegle (A-05/23/84); Moynihan (A-06/14/84); Sarbanes (A-07/24/84); Symms (A-07/24/84); Mitchell (A-07/24/84); Roth (A-09/06/84); Inouye (A-09/18/84); Percy (A-09/21/84):

Short title(s) as introduced: Commission on the Ukraine Famine Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Commission on the Ukraine Famine Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/21/84: A bill to establish a commission to study the 1932-1933 famine caused by the Soviet Government in Ukraine.

Abstract: Establishes a Commission to be known as the Commission on the Ukraine Famine which shall study the 1932-1933 Ukraine famine in order to: (1) expand the world's knowledge of the famine; and (2) provide the American public with a better understanding of the Soviet system.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Aug. 1, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-982.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy with amendments. Without written report.

Sep. 19, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1201.

Sep. 21, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 24, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on International Operations.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.

Oct. 4, 84. For further action see H.J. Res. 648.

S. 2458

Date introduced: 03/21/84.

Calendar No.: 830.

S. Rept. 98-423.

Sponsor: Gorton.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Short title(s) as introduced: National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/26/84: A bill to authorize appropriations to the Secretary of Commerce for the programs of the National Bureau of Standards for fiscal year 1985, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the National Bureau of Standards.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mar. 27, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 2, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood without amendment. With written report No. 98-423.

May 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 830.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 2459

Date introduced: 03/21/84.

Sponsor: Warner.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Exon.

Short title(s) as introduced: National Security Programs Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1985 and 1986.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/21/84: A bill to authorize appropriations for the Department of Energy for national security programs for fiscal year 1985 and fiscal year 1986, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy for national security and nuclear weapons programs for fiscal years 1985 and 1986.

Requires all litigation against the United States involving the atomic weapons testing program to be brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mar. 27, 84. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 27, 84. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mar. 27, 84. Subcommittee on Strategic & Theater Nuclear Forces. Hearings held.

May 24, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 2723) in lieu of this measure.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate Committee on Armed Services discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of Title III of S. 2723, as amended.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Unanimous Consent.

S. 2460

Date introduced: 03/22/84.

Law No.: PL 98-277.

Effective: 05/08/84.

Calendar No.: 758.

S. Rept. 98-384.

Sponsor: Mitchell.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (29) Randolph; Stafford; Cohen (A-03/28/84); Sarbanes (A-03/28/84); Bentsen (A-03/28/84); Eagleton (A-03/28/84); Glenn (A-03/28/84); Riegle (A-03/28/84); Baucus (A-03/28/84); Burdick (A-03/28/84); Moynihan (A-03/28/84); Pell (A-03/28/84); Laxalt (A-03/28/84); Hatch (A-03/28/84); Hollings (A-03/28/84); Hart (A-03/28/84); Andrews (A-04/02/84); Lautenberg (A-04/02/84); Simpson (A-04/02/84); Exon (A-04/02/84); Proxmire (A-04/04/84); Percy (A-04/04/84); Goldwater (A-04/04/84); Abdnor (A-04/04/84); Boschwitz (A-04/04/84); Chafee (A-04/04/84); Domenici (A-04/05/84); Baker (A-04/05/84); Mathias (A-04/09/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/22/84: A bill to designate a Federal building in Augusta, Maine, as the "Edmund S. Muskie Federal Building".

Abstract: Designates a Federal building in Augusta, Maine, as the Edmund S. Muskie Federal Building.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 22, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Apr. 6, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford under the authority of the order of Apr. 5, 84 without amendment. With written report No. 98-384.

Apr. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 758.

Apr. 11, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 12, 84. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Apr. 26, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Apr. 26, 84. House Committee on Public Works and Transportation Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Apr. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 1, 84. Presented to President.

May 8, 84. Signed by President.

May 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-277.

S. 2461

Date introduced: 03/22/84.
Law No.: PL 98-279.
Effective: 05/08/84.
Calendar No.: 759.
S. Rept. 98-385.
Sponsor: Mitchell.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (34): Randolph; Stafford; Cohen (A-03/28/84); Sarbanes (A-03/28/84); Bentsen (A-03/28/84); Eagleton (A-03/28/84); Glenn (A-03/28/84); Riegle (A-03/28/84); Baucus (A-03/28/84); Burdick (A-03/28/84); Moynihan (A-03/28/84); Pell (A-03/28/84); Laxalt (A-03/28/84); Hatch (A-03/28/84); Hollings (A-03/28/84); Hart (A-03/28/84); Andrews (A-04/02/84); Lautenberg (A-04/02/84); Simpson (A-04/02/84); Exon (A-04/02/84); Durenberger (A-04/04/84); Symms (A-04/04/84); Hawkins (A-04/04/84); Lugar (A-04/04/84); Abdnor (A-04/04/84); Boschwitz (A-04/04/84); Chafee (A-04/04/84); Goldwater (A-04/04/84); Percy (A-04/04/84); Proxmire (A-04/04/84); Domenici (A-04/05/84); Baker (A-04/05/84); Mattingly (A-04/09/84); Mathias (A-04/09/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/22/84: A bill to designate a Federal building in Bangor, Maine, as the "Margaret Chase Smith Federal Building".

Abstract: Designates a Federal building in Bangor, Maine, as the Margaret Chase Smith Federal Building.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 22, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Apr. 6, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford under the authority of the order of Apr. 5, 84 without amendment. With written report No. 98-385.

Apr. 6, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 759.

Apr. 11, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 12, 84. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Apr. 26, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Apr. 26, 84. House Committee on Public Works and Transportation Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Apr. 26, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Apr. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.
May 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
May 2, 84. Presented to President.
May 8, 84. Signed by President.

May 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-279.

S. 2463

Date introduced: 03/22/84.

Calendar No.: 767.

S. Rept. 98-391.

H. Rept. 98-1006.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Short title(s) as introduced: Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Block Grant Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/22/84: A bill to authorize appropriations of funds for certain fisheries programs, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations under the: (1) National Oceanic and Atmospher Administration Marine Fisheries Program for certain fishery management programs; (2) Anadromous Fish Conservation Act for studies of striped bass; (3) Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 for volunteer programs; and (4) Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act for ocean mining.

Extends certain authorities under the Fishermen's Protective Act, the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, and the American Fisheries Promotion Act.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 22, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mar. 27, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Apr. 11, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood without amendment. With written report No. 98-391.

Apr. 11, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 767.

Jun. 21, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3324 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Packwood.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3324 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments.

Jun. 26, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Jones (NC), Breaux, Studds, D'Amours, Pritchard, Young (AK), Carney.

Jun. 28, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Packwood; Stevens; Gorton; Hollings; Inouye.

Aug. 8, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 10, 84. Conference Report 98-1006 Filed in House.

Sep. 13, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 312-94 (Record Vote No: 390).

Oct. 9, 84. Conference report considered in Senate.

S. 2478

Date introduced: 03/26/84.

Calendar No.: 728.

Sponsor: Garn.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/26/84: A bill to extend the authorities under the Export Administration Act of 1979 until May 16, 1984.

Abstract: Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to extend the authorities of such Act until May 16, 1984.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 26, 84. Introduced in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 728.

Mar. 27, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 2480

Date introduced: 03/27/84.

Calendar No.: 1187.

S. Rept. 98-606.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Burdick.

Short title(s) as introduced: Fort Berthold Reservation Mineral Restoration Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Fort Berthold Reservation Mineral Restoration Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/27/84: A bill to declare that the mineral rights in certain lands acquired by the United States in connection with the Garrison Dam and Reservoir Project are held in trust for the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Declares that mineral rights in specified lands are held in trust by the United States for the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 27, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Jun. 21, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held.

Sep. 11, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with amendments. With written report No. 98-606.

Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1187.

Sep. 25, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 2483

Date introduced: 03/27/84.

Law No.: PL 98-510.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 880.

S. Rept. 98-453.

Sponsor: Trible.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Warner.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/27/84: A bill to rename Dulles International Airport in Virginia as the "Washington Dulles International Airport".

Abstract: Renames the Dulles International Airport in Virginia the Washington Dulles International Airport.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 27, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 17, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood without amendment. With written report No. 98-453.

May 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 880.

Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-510.

S. 2489

Date introduced: 03/29/84.

Calendar No.: 974, 975.

S. Rept. 98-523.

Sponsor: Weicker.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Small Business. Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Small Business Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Cosponsor(s): Current (32) Dixon; Kasten; Rudman; Nickles; Sasser; Danforth; Chiles; Moynihan; Hatch; Pryor; Abdnor; Baucus; Boren; Huddleston; Hecht; Ford; Heflin; Leahy; Pell; Sarbanes; Nunn; D'Amato; Bumpers (A-05/18/84); Zorinsky (A-05/18/84); Boschwitz (A-05/18/84); Levin (A-05/18/84); Mattingly (A-05/18/84); Quayle (A-08/07/84); Matsunaga (A-08/07/84); Bingaman (A-08/07/84); Andrews (A-08/07/84); Pressler (A-08/07/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Small Business Competition Enhancement Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984 Small Business Competition Enhancement Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/29/84: A bill to amend the Small Business Act to enhance competition in Government procurement.

Abstract: Amends the Small Business Act with respect to small business participation in Government contracts.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Apr. 6, 84. Committee on Small Business. Hearings held. (Apr. 12, 84).

May 8, 84. Committee on Small Business. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 11, 84. Committee on Small Business. Reported to Senate by Senator Weicker with amendments. Without written report.

May 11, 84. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services by unanimous consent until June 8, 1984.

May 16, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Hearings held by the Ad Hoc Task Force on Selected Defense Procurement Matters.

May 22, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Committee consideration held by the Ad Hoc Task Force on Selected Defense Procurement Matters.

May 23, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Ad Hoc Task Force on Selected Defense Procurement Matters approved for full committee consideration, with amendments.

May 24, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Jun. 8, 84. Senate Committee on Armed Services discharged. Pursuant to the order of May 11, 1984.

Jun. 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 974.

Jun. 11, 84. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services by unanimous consent until the close of business, June 11, 1984.

Jun. 11, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Reported to Senate by Senator Tower with amendments and an amendment to the title. Without written report.

Jun. 11, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 975.

Jun. 14, 84. By Senator Weicker from Committee on Small Business filed written report. Report No. 98-523.

Aug. 7, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3603 proposed by Senator Weicker.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3603 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3604 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3604 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3605 proposed by Senator Bingaman.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3605 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3606 proposed by Senator Levin.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3606 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3607 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3607 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3608 proposed by Senator Nunn.

Aug. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3608 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 7, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 4209 as an amendment.

Aug. 7, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 4209 in lieu of this measure by Yea-Nay Vote. 94-0. Record Vote No: 212.

Aug. 7, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 2490

Date introduced: 03/29/84.

Calendar No.: 915.

S. Rept. 98-486.

Sponsor: Stafford.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

Cosponsor(s): Current (9) Pell; Quayle; Hawkins; Kennedy; Randolph; Sarbanes; Eagleton; Moynihan (A-04/30/84); Pressler (A-05/01/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1984 Howard University Endowment Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/29/84: A bill to amend and extend the Library Services and Construction Act.

Abstract: Amends the Library Services and Construction Act to authorize appropriations for: (1) library services; (2) public library construction; (3) interlibrary cooperation; and (4) library services for Indian tribes.

Amends the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act to direct the Librarian of Congress to permit the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to access the Subject Content Oriented Retriever for Processing Information On-Line (SCORPIO) system.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Apr. 12, 84. Subcommittee on Education. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

May 2, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 23, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. Without written report.

May 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 915.

May 24, 84. By Senator Hatch from Committee on Labor and Human Resources filed written report. Report No. 98-486. Additional views filed.

Jun. 21, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3325 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Stafford.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3325 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 2878 as an amendment.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 2878 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 2496

Date introduced: 03/29/84.

Law No.: PL 98-511.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 917.

S. Rept. 98-503.

H. Rept. 98-1128.

Sponsor: Quayle.

Referred to: House Education and Labor, Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (4): Stafford; Hatch; Hawkins; Pressler (A-04/26/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Adult Education Act Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Adult Education Act Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/29/84: A bill to amend the Adult Education Act in order to simplify requirements for States and other recipients participating in Federal adult education programs, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Adult Education Act to revise, and authorize appropriations for, programs under such Act.

Amends the General Education Provisions Act to repeal certain maintenance of effort provisions.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Rule Waiving all Points of Order Against Consideration of the Conference Reports for Failure to Comply with the Provisions of Clause 2 of Rule XXVIII.

Mar. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Apr. 12, 84. Subcommittee on Education. Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

May 2, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 23, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.

May 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 917.

Jun. 6, 84. By Senator Hatch from Committee on Labor and Human Resources filed written report. Report No. 98-503.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Education and Labor.

Jul. 26, 84. House Committee on Education and Labor Discharged by Motion.

Jul. 26, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 11 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Jul. 26, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Jul. 26, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Perkins, Ford (MI), Andrews (NC), Corrada, Kildee, Williams (MT), Hawkins, Biaggi, Boucher, Ackerman, Burton (CA), Hayes, Erlenborn, Goodling, Packard, Roukema, Gunderson, Bartlett, Nielson, Chandler, Tauke.

Sep. 28, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 28, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatch; Stafford; Quayle; Kennedy; Pell.

Oct. 1, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Oct. 2, 84. Conference Report 98-1128 Filed in House.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 601 Reported to House.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-511.

S. 2499

Date introduced: 03/29/84.
Law No.: PL 98-556.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No.: 869.
S. Rept. 98-445.
Sponsor: Stevens.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Packwood.
Short title(s) as introduced: Maritime Appropriation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Maritime Appropriation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/29/84: A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds for certain maritime programs for fiscal year 1985.
Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for specified maritime activities of the Department of Transportation and for the Federal Maritime Commission.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 29, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.
Apr. 5, 84. Subcommittee on Merchant Marine. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-746.
Apr. 10, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.
May 14, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with amendments. With written report No. 98-445.
May 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 869.
Oct. 11, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.
Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 11, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-556.

S. 2507

Date introduced: 03/30/84
Law No: PL 98-249
Effective: 03/31/84
Sponsor: Baker
Cosponsor(s): Current (4) Thurmond; Dole; Grassley; Heflin:
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/30/84: A bill to continue the transition provisions of the Bankruptcy Act until May 1, 1984, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 to extend the transition period established by such Act.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 30, 84. Introduced in the Senate, read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 78-0. Record Vote No: 45.
Mar. 30, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Mar. 30, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.
Mar. 30, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment by Unanimous Consent.
Mar. 30, 84. Cleared for White House.
Mar. 30, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Mar. 31, 84. Presented to President.
Mar. 31, 84. Signed by President.
Mar. 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-249.

S. 2514

Date introduced: 03/30/84.
Calendar No.: 929.
S. Rept. 98-487.
Sponsor: Simpson.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs.
Cosponsor(s): Current (10) Murkowski (A-08/02/84); Denton (A-08/02/84); Boschwitz (A-08/02/84); Cohen (A-08/02/84); Abdnor (A-08/08/84); Cranston (A-08/09/84); Randolph (A-08/09/84); Matsunaga (A-08/09/84); DeConcini (A-08/09/84); Mitchell (A-08/09/84).
Short title(s) as introduced: Veterans Administration Health Care Amendments of 1984.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Veterans Administration Health Care Amendments of 1984.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/02/84: A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance the management of Veterans' Administration medical treatment programs by providing for the referral of veterans to non-Veterans' Administration entities and arrangements for additional necessary services, to revise and clarify the authority for the furnishing of care for Veterans suffering from alcohol or drug dependence, to require the Administrator to establish the position of Associate Director for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, to require the administrator to submit a report to Congress regarding programs of the Veterans Administration providing hospice and respite care to certain veterans, and to authorize the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to provide telecaption television decoders to totally deaf veterans in certain cases, and for other purposes.
Abstract: Amends various veterans' health care programs, including the alcohol treatment and rehabilitation program, the Vietnam veterans posttraumatic stress disorder program, and care and support for terminally and chronically ill veterans and their families.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 30, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans.

Apr. 5, 84. Committee on Veterans requested executive comment from VA, OMB.

Apr. 11, 84. Committee on Veterans. Hearings held.

May 9, 84. Committee on Veterans. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 9, 84. Committee on Veterans incorporated provisions of related measures S. 2269, S. 2210, S. 2278 in reported measure and amendment No. 2850 to S. 2269.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Veterans received executive comment from VA.

May 25, 84. Committee on Veterans. Reported to Senate by Senator Simpson under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-487.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 929.

Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3662 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Simpson.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3662 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 5618 as an amendment.

Aug. 9, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 5618 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 2517

Date introduced: 04/02/84.

Calendar No.: 873.

S. Rept. 98-448.

Sponsor: Humphrey.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor (s): Current (1): Burdick.

Short title(s) as introduced: Disaster Relief Act Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/02/84: A bill to amend the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 to revise procedures concerning State requests for emergency and disaster assistance.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

May 8, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 15, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Humphrey without amendment. With written report No. 98-448.

May 15, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 873.

Sep. 12, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4106 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Humphrey.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4106 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 17, 84. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Oct. 1, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Water Resources.

S. 2518

Date introduced: 04/02/84.

Calendar No.: 1277

Sponsor: Weicker.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/02/84: A bill for the relief of Therese Nyuwir Poupele Kpoda.

Revised abstract: Declares a named individual to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the visa issuance authority of officers designated by the governors of the Canal Zone and the outlying possessions.

Abstract: Declares a named individual to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Apr. 4, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Sep. 27, 84. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 29, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 29, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1277.

Oct. 3, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate vitiated previous passage. Of S. 2518.

Oct. 5, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment SP 7066 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Simpson.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment SP 7066 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

S. 2526

Date introduced: 04/03/84.

Law No.: PL 98-557.

Effective: 10/30/84.

Calendar No.: 881.

S. Rept. 98-454.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Stevens.

Short title(s) as introduced: Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/03/84: A bill to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal years 1985 and 1986, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for the Coast Guard. Revises provisions concerning marine safety.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 3, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 17, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-454.

May 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 881.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment SP 7076 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Packwood.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment SP 7076 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 9, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-557.

S. 2538

Date introduced: 04/05/84.

Calendar No.: 877.

S. Rept. 98-451.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Short title(s) as introduced: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Ocean and Coastal Program Authorization Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Ocean and Coastal Program Authorization Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/05/84: A bill to consolidate and authorize certain ocean and coastal programs and functions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes fiscal year 1985 appropriations to the Department of Commerce for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA): (1) nonliving marine resources program; (2) national sea grant college program; (3) international cooperation assistance for the sea grant program; (4) ocean thermal energy conversion program; (5) salary and benefits increases; and (6) responsibilities under the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere Act of 1977. Authorizes fiscal year 1985-1987 appropriations to NOAA for the deep seabed hard minerals resources program.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 5, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 16, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with amendments. With written report No. 98-451.

May 16, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 877.

Sep. 21, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Amendment SP 4375 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Packwood.

Sep. 21, 84. Amendment SP 4375 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2539

Date introduced: 04/05/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Referred to: House Veterans' Affairs. House Post Office and Civil Service.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/05/84: A bill to repeal certain provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1983.

Abstract: Repeals provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1983 which: (1) increase veterans' disability compensation and survivor benefits; (2) terminate the authority of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to make advance payments of educational and subsistence allowances; and (3) increase the cost of living adjustment for rates of pay under the General Schedule and other statutory pay systems to four percent.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 5, 84. Introduced in the Senate, read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Apr. 9, 84. Referred to House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

S. 2547

Date introduced: 04/10/84.

Calendar No.: 871.

S. Rept. 98-446.

Sponsor: Stafford.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/10/84: A bill authorizing appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for services necessary to the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 10, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-770.

May 8, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 15, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford without amendment. With written report No. 98-446.

May 15, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 871.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 2556

Date introduced: 04/11/84.

Law No.: PL 98-392.

Effective: 08/21/84.
Calendar No.: 850.
S. Rept. 98-433:
Sponsor: Mathias.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/11/84: A bill to authorize appropriations for the American Folklife Center for fiscal years 1985 through 1989.
Abstract: Amends the American Folklife Preservation Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for the American Folklife Center.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 11, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules.
Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Rules. Hearings held.
May 1, 84. Committee on Rules. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.
May 8, 84. Committee on Rules. Reported to Senate by Senator Mathias with an amendment. With written report No. 98-433.
May 8, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 850.
May 22, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.
Aug. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Aug. 8, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.
Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.
Aug. 9, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.
Aug. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 17, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 21, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-392.

S. 2559

Date introduced: 04/11/84.
Calendar No.: 935.
S. Rept. 98-491.
Sponsor: Hatch.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Inouye (A-06/20/84).
Short title(s) as introduced: Health Professions Training Assistance Amendments of 1984.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Health Professions Training Assistance Amendments of 1984.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/11/84: A bill to revise and extend provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to health professions educational assistance.
Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend the authorization of appropriations through fiscal year 1988 for specified programs. Revises such Act with respect to health professions schools and health education assistance loans.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 11, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Apr. 24, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Health and Human Services Department, Education Department, OMB, GAO.

May 9, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 25, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-491.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 935.

Jun. 15, 84. Star Print ordered the report accompanying S. 2559 (Senate Report No. 98-491).

Jun. 28, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Jun. 28, 84. Amendment SP 3370 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator D'Amato.

Jun. 28, 84. Amendment SP 3370 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. Amendment SP 3371 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Hatch.

Jun. 28, 84. Amendment SP 3371 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2562

Date introduced: 04/11/84.

Calendar No.: 1012.

S. Rept. 98-530.

Sponsor: McClure.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (4): Percy; Kennedy; Baker; Stevens.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/11/84: A bill to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the John F. Kennedy Center Act to restructure certain debt obligation incurred by the Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 11, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Apr. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-770.

May 8, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.

Jun. 19, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 25, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford. without amendment. With written report No. 98-530. Additional views filed.

Jun. 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1012.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Jul. 12, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

S. 2565

Date introduced: 04/12/84.

Law No.: PL 98-558.

Effective: 10/30/84.

Calendar No.: 927.

S. Rept. 98-484:

Sponsor: Denton.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Hatch; Domenici; Thurmond; Hecht; East; Lugar (A-05/02/84); Laxalt (A-05/02/84) Human Services Reauthorization Act Leadership in Educational Administration Development Act of 1984 Native American Programs Act Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Human Services Reauthorization Act.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: A bill to extend programs under the Head Start Act, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Head Start Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for programs under such Act.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 5, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Rule Providing for Consideration in the House; Waiving all Points of Order Against Consideration of the Bill for Failure to Comply with the Provisions of Section 402(a) of the Budget Act.

Apr. 12, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Apr. 24, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Family and Human Services.

May 3, 84. Subcommittee on Family and Human Services. Hearings held.

May 8, 84. Subcommittee on Family and Human Services. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Apr. 24, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Health and Human Services Department, OMB.

May 9, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 9, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources incorporated provisions of related measures S. 2578, S. 2374 in reported measure.

May 24, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-484.

May 24, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 927.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7051 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7051 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 607 Reported to House.

Oct. 9, 84. Rule Passed House.

Oct. 9, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 9, 84. Amendment HA 1134 Offered by Representative Dingell.

Oct. 9, 84. Amendment HA 1134 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 9, 84. Passed House by Yea-Nay Vote: 376-6 (Record Vote No: 453).

Oct. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-558.

S. 2570

Date introduced: 04/12/84.

Law No.: PL 98-271.

Effective: 04/30/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Thurmond; Heflin.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/24/84: A bill to continue the transition provisions of the Bankruptcy Act until May 26, 1984, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 to extend the transition period established by such Act.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 25, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Rule Providing for Consideration in the House; Providing for One Hour of General Debate; The Rule Provides one Motion to Recommit.

Apr. 12, 84. Motion to Commit (with INSTRUCTIONS) Failed in House by Yea-Nay Vote: 33-304 (Record Vote No: 98).

Apr. 12, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 12, 84. Unanimous Consent Request to Consider Measure Rejected in House.

Apr. 25, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 490 Reported to House.

Apr. 26, 84. Rule Passed House.

Apr. 26, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Apr. 26, 84. Measure Considered in House as in the Committee of the Whole.

Apr. 26, 84. Passed House by Yea-Nay Vote: 322-13 (Record Vote No: 99).

Apr. 26, 84. Motion to Commit Failed in House by Yea-Nay Vote: 33-304 (Record Vote No: 98).

Apr. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Apr. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Apr. 26, 84. Presented to President.

Apr. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Apr. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-271.

S. 2573

Date introduced: 04/12/84.

Calendar No.: 937.

S. Rept. 98-493.

Sponsor: Weicker.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (9): Stafford; Hatch (A-05/08/84); Leahy (A-05/08/84); Randolph (A-05/08/84); Kennedy (A-05/08/84); Matsunaga (A-05/08/84); Grassley (A-05/10/84); Thurmond (A-05/15/84); Dole (A-05/24/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Developmental Disabilities Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Developmental Disabilities Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: A bill to revise and extend programs for persons with developmental disabilities.

Abstract: Amends the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963 to authorize grant appropriations for: (1) State planning and services; (2) university affiliated facilities, including the establishment of satellite centers; and (3) special project grants.

Requires a study on intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded.

Requires a participating State to establish a State Planning Council to serve as an advocate for persons with developmental disabilities.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Apr. 24, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Handicapped (Labor and Human Res.).

May 7, 84. Subcommittee on Handicapped (Labor and Human Res.). Approved for full committee consideration with amendments favorably.

Apr. 24, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Health and Human Services Department, OMB, GAO.

May 9, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 25, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-493.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 937.

Jun. 26, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3337 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Weicker.

Jun. 26, 84. Amendment SP 3337 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 26, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2574

Date introduced: 04/12/84.

Calendar No.: 936.

S. Rept. 98-492.

H. Rept. 98-1143.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Inouye; Cochran (A-06/20/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Nurse Education Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Nurse Education Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/12/84: A bill entitled the "Nurse Education Amendments of 1984".

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act with respect to advanced nursing education programs. Continues the nursing student loan program. Establishes the Bureau of Nursing and the Center for Nursing Studies and Research.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 12, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Apr. 24, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources requested executive comment from Health and Human Services Department, Education Department, OMB, GAO.

May 9, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 25, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with amendments and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-492.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 936.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Sep. 6, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 6, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 6, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5602 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Sep. 26, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Sep. 26, 84. Amendment SP 4855 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Hatch.

Sep. 26, 84. Amendment SP 4855 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Senate concurred with an amendment in the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Senate insists on its amendments, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Hatch; Stafford; Quayle; Kennedy; Randolph.

Oct. 3, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments.

Oct. 3, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Scheuer, Luken, Broyhill, Madigan.

Oct. 4, 84. Conference Report 98-1143 Filed in House.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Unanimous Consent Request to Consider Conference Report Rejected in House.

Oct. 9, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Oct. 9, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 363-13 (Record Vote No: 455).

Oct. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 31, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

S. 2583

Date introduced: 04/24/84.

Law No.: PL 98-545.

Effective: 10/25/84.

Calendar No.: 1180

S. Rept. 98-602.

Sponsor: Percy.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/24/84: A bill to authorize United States participation in the "Office International de la Vigne et du Vin" (the International Office of the Vine and Wine).

Abstract: Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the Office International de la Vigne et du Vin.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 24, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 17, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment. With written report No. 98-602.

Sep. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1180.

Sep. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on International Operations.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations.

Oct. 10, 84. House Committee on Foreign Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 10, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 16, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 25, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-545.

S. 2597

Date introduced: 04/25/84.

Law No.: PL 98-278.

Effective: 05/08/84.

Calendar No.: 795.

Sponsor: Garn.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/25/84: An original bill to authorize the awarding of special congressional gold medals to the daughter of Harry S Truman, to Lady Bird Johnson, and to Elie Wiesel.

Abstract: Authorizes the President, on behalf of Congress, to present gold medals to Margaret Truman Daniel, Lady Bird Johnson, and Elie Wiesel.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 25, 84. Committee on Banking ordered to be reported an original measure in lieu of H.R. 3614, S.J. Res. 231, H.J. Res. 394.

Apr. 25, 84. Committee on Banking. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Garn. Without written report.

Apr. 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 795.

Apr. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Apr. 26, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 26, 84. Passed House by Unanimous Consent.

Apr. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

May 2, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

May 2, 84. Presented to President.

May 8, 84. Signed by President.

May 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-278.

S. 2603

Date introduced: 04/26/84.
Law No.: PL 98-459.
Effective: 10/09/84.
Calendar No.: 900.
S. Rept. 98-467.
H. Rept. 98-1037.
Sponsor: Grassley.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (62) Eagleton; Hawkins; Pell; Denton; Metzenbaum; Thurmond; Kennedy; Heinz; D'Amato; Percy; Cohen; Burdick; Melcher; Glenn; East; Matsunaga; Warner; Domenici; Kassebaum; Stafford; Pryor; Dole; Pressler; Durenberger; Wallop; Randolph; Riegle; Dodd; Bingaman; Cochran; Jepsen; Wilson; Hatch (A-05/24/84); Goldwater (A-05/24/84); Johnston (A-05/24/84); Hollings (A-05/24/84); Bentsen (A-05/24/84); Lugar (A-05/24/84); Weicker (A-05/24/84); Inouye (A-05/24/84); Biden (A-05/24/84); DeConcini (A-05/24/84); Zorinsky (A-05/24/84); Lautenberg (A-05/24/84); Exon (A-05/24/84); Rudman (A-05/24/84); Boren (A-05/24/84); Ford (A-05/24/84); Tsongas (A-05/24/84); Huddleston (A-05/24/84); Mitchell (A-05/24/84); Sarbanes (A-05/24/84); Baucus (A-05/24/84); Gorton (A-05/24/84); Humphrey (A-05/24/84); Bradley (A-05/24/84); Boschwitz (A-05/24/84); Hatfield (A-05/24/84); Andrews (A-05/24/84); Abdnor (A-05/24/84); Bumpers (A-05/24/84); Chafee (A-06/04/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Older Americans Act Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Older Americans Act Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/26/84: A bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for, and to revise the Older Americans Act of 1965.

Abstract: Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1987.

Sets forth provisions for programs affecting: (1) elder abuse; (2) Alzheimer's disease; and (3) health maintenance for the elderly.

Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 with respect to U.S. citizens working in a foreign country.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 26, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

May 16, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Approved for reporting with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 18, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-467.

May 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 900.

May 24, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 8, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 8, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 8, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Aug. 8, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Hawkins, Biaggi, Andrews (NC), Miller (CA), Corrada, Williams (MT), Owens, Eckart, Coleman (MO), Petri, Roukema, Chandler.

Aug. 10, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatch; Grassley; Denton; Thurmond; Kennedy; Eagleton; Pell.

Sep. 12, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 19, 84. Conference Report 98-1037 Filed in House.

Sep. 26, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 393-2 (Record Vote No: 423).

Sep. 26, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 1, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 9, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-459.

S. 2606

Date introduced: 04/30/84.

Calendar No.: 942.

S. Rept. 98-498.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Biden.

Short title(s) as introduced: Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1985.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1985.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 04/30/84: A bill to authorize appropriations for the purpose of carrying out the activities of the Department of Justice for fiscal year 1985 and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 to carry out the activities of the Department of Justice.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 30, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 7, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-859.

May 10, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

May 25, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-498.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 942.

Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 2614

Date introduced: 05/01/84.

Law No.: PL 98-449.

Effective: 10/04/84.

Calendar No.: 892.

S. Rept. 98-459.

Sponsor: Andrews.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Hatfield.

Short title(s) as introduced: Indian Financing Act Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Indian Financing Act Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: A bill to amend the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

Abstract: Amends the Indian Financing Act of 1974 to: (1) raise the ceiling on loan guarantees made to individual Indians; and (2) authorize the Secretary of the Interior to guarantee a specified maximum percentage of the unpaid balance on loans made to individual Indians.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

May 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-926.

May 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with amendments. With written report No. 98-459.

May 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 892.

Jun. 8, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 8, 84. Amendment SP 3172 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Andrews.

Jun. 8, 84. Amendment SP 3172 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 8, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sep. 11, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 11, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5519 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Sep. 21, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Amendment SP 4390 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Andrews.

Sep. 21, 84. Amendment SP 4390 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate concurred with an amendment in the House amendment. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 24, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 24, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 26, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 4, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-449.

S. 2615

Date introduced: 05/01/84.

Calendar No.: 919.

S. Rept. 98-477.

Sponsor: Hawkins.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

Cosponsor(s): Current (3) Hatch; Kennedy; Matsunaga.

Short title(s) as introduced: Alcohol Abuse, Alcoholism, and Drug Abuse Amendments of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Alcohol Abuse, Alcoholism, and Drug Abuse Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: A bill to revise and extend programs conducted by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend funding for the research programs of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Extends funding for such Institutes' demonstration projects.

Authorizes appropriations for research into the impact of alcohol and drug abuse upon women.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and transmit to Congress a national plan to combat alcohol and drug abuse.

Authorizes such Institutes to make television public service announcements regarding problems of alcohol and drug abuse.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

May 9, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 23, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with amendments. With written report No. 98-477.

May 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 919.

Jun. 28, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2616

Date introduced: 05/01/84.
Law No.: PL 98-512.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 940.
S. Rept. 98-496.
H. Rept. 98-1154.
Sponsor: Denton.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources
Reported by: Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources
Cosponsor(s): Current (9): Hatch; Grassley; East; Kennedy; Eagleton; Nickles (A-05/02/84); Hawkins (A-05/02/84); Thurmond (A-05/11/84); Randolph (A-05/11/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/01/84: A bill to extend the Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Program.

Abstract: Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize fiscal year 1985 through 1987 appropriations for the adolescent family life demonstration program.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

May 8, 84. Subcommittee on Family and Human Services. Approved for full committee consideration with an amendment favorably.

May 9, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

May 25, 84. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator Denton under the authority of the order of May 11, 84 with amendments. With written report No. 98-496.

May 25, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 940.

Jun. 29, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3380 proposed by Senator Dole for Senator Denton.

Jun. 29, 84. Amendment SP 3380 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 10, 84. House Inserted the Text of H.R. 5600 as an Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 10, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Dingell, Scheuer, Waxman, Broyhill, Madigan.

Sep. 26, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatch; Denton; Nickles; Kennedy; Dodd.

Oct. 5, 84. Conference Report 98-1154 Filed in House.

Oct. 9, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.
Oct. 9, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.
Oct. 9, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.
Oct. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 11, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-512.

S. 2619

Date introduced: 05/02/84.
Calendar No.: 875.
S. Rept. 98-449.
Sponsor: Andrews.
Referred to: House Education and Labor. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.
Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.
Short title(s) as introduced: Indian Education Act Reauthorization of 1984.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Indian Education Act Reauthorization of 1984.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/02/84: A bill to extend programs under the Indian Education Act through fiscal year 1985.
Abstract: Extends the period for which appropriations have been authorized for certain Indian education programs.

Legislative actions:

May 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.
May 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 98-926.
May 9, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.
May 16, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with amendments. With written report No. 98-449.
May 16, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 875.
May 22, 84. Star Print ordered the accompanying report Senate Report No. 98-449.
Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.
Oct. 11, 84. Referred to House Committee on Education and Labor.

S. 2623

Date introduced: 05/02/84.
Calendar No.: 1200.
S. Rept. 98-619.
Sponsor: Thurmond.
Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2) Withdrawn (1) Biden (W-05/03/84); Denton; Garn (A-06/18/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Aircraft Sabotage Act

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/02/84: A bill to implement the Montreal Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a Federal offense to willfully damage, interfere with, or make hazardous an aircraft or aircraft facility. Prohibits any person from using violence against any individual on an aircraft. Makes it a criminal act to convey threats or communicate false information regarding these offenses.

Prohibits unauthorized persons from carrying a concealed or dangerous weapon.

Legislative actions:

May 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism.

Jun. 5, 84. Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism. Hearings held. (Jun. 6, 84).

Jun. 26, 84. Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Jun. 29, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Sep. 19, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-619.

Sep. 19, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1200.

Oct. 5, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment SP 7074 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Leahy.

Oct. 5, 84. Amendment SP 7074 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 2624

Date introduced: 05/02/84.

Calendar No.: 1303.

Sponsor: Thurmond.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Withdrawn (1): Biden (W-05/03/84); Denton; Garn (A-06/18/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Act for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Hostage Taking.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/02/84: A bill to implement the International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages.

Abstract: Provides for the implementation of the International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages.

Legislative actions:

May 2, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

May 7, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism.

Jun. 5, 84. Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism. Hearings held. (Jun. 6, 84).

Sep. 20, 84. Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism. Approved for full committee consideration with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably. (Sep. 20, 84).

Oct. 2, 84. Senate Committee on Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1303.

Oct. 11, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

S. 2635

Date introduced: 05/03/84.

Calendar No.: 925.

S. Rept. 98-483.

Sponsor: Stafford.

Referred to: House Public Works and Transportation. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Short title(s) as introduced: Public Buildings Authorization Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/03/84: A bill to authorize appropriations for the Public Buildings Service of the General Services Administration for fiscal year 1985.

Abstract: Requires congressional authorization for any appropriations for the construction, renovation, repair, or alteration of any public buildings and real property management.

Authorizes appropriations for the Public Buildings Service of the General Services Administration for fiscal year 1985.

Legislative actions:

May 3, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

May 3, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-762.

May 8, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

May 24, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford without amendment. With written report No. 98-483.

May 24, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 925.

Jun. 15, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3219 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Moynihan.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3219 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Jul. 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

S. 2650

Date introduced: 05/09/84.

Calendar No.: 1149.

S. Rept. 98-591.

Sponsor: Kasten.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Cosponsor(s): Current (12) Gorton (A-05/11/84); Proxmire (A-05/16/84); Durenberger (A-05/16/84); Tsongas (A-05/21/84); Huddleston (A-05/21/84); Jepsen (A-05/21/84); Riegle (A-05/23/84); Burdick (A-06/05/84); Packwood (A-06/14/84); Trible (A-06/14/84); Heinz (A-06/27/84); Dixon (A-06/28/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Toy Safety Act of 1984.

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Toy Safety Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/09/84: A bill to enable the Consumer Product Safety Commission to protect the public by ordering notice and repair, replacement or refund of certain toys or articles intended for use by children if such toys or articles create a substantial risk of injury to children.

Abstract: Amends the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to permit the Consumer Product Safety Commission to order public notice and repair, replacement, or refund of the purchase price of certain toys or articles intended for use by children if such toys or articles create a substantial risk of injury to children.

Legislative actions:

May 9, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Jun. 8, 84. Subcommittee on Consumer. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S. Hrg. 98-971.

Jun. 13, 84. Committee on Commerce. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Aug. 9, 84. Committee on Commerce. Reported to Senate by Senator Packwood with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-591.

Aug. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1149.

Sep. 12, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

S. 2663

Date introduced: 05/10/84.

Law No.: PL 98-513.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 1188.

S. Rept. 98-607.

Sponsor: Abdnor.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Pressler:

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/10/84: A bill pertaining to the inheritance of trust or restricted land on the Lake Traverse Indian Reservation, North Dakota and South Dakota, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Sets guidelines for the passing of inheritance interests in trust or restricted lands on the Lake Traverse Indian Reservation, in North and South Dakota. Restricts the passing of such interests to members of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux of North and South Dakota.

Legislative actions:

May 10, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Jun. 21, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held.

Sep. 11, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.

Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with amendments. With written report No. 98-607.

Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1188.

Oct. 3, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Oct. 4, 84. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-513.

S. 2678

Date introduced: 05/16/84.

Calendar No.: 879.

Sponsor: Garn.

Referred to: House Foreign Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/16/84: A bill to extend the authorities under the Export Administration Act of 1979 until June 28, 1984.

Abstract: Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to extend the authorities under such Act through June 28, 1984.

Legislative actions:

May 16, 84. Introduced in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 879. By unanimous consent.

May 18, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

May 21, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S. 2688

Date introduced: 05/17/84.

Law No.: PL 98-464.

Effective: 10/11/84.

Calendar No.: 889.

S. Rept. 98-456.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/17/84: An original bill to amend the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1985 and 1986, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to: (1) authorize amounts to be appropriated for fiscal year 1985 and 1986; and (2) direct the Secretary of Transportation to submit directly to Congress on April 15 of each year the annual reports required of the Secretary under each Act.

Legislative actions:

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 17, 84. Committee on Commerce. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Packwood. With written report No. 98-456.

May 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 889.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 25, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 25, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jun. 25, 84. House Incorporated H.R. 5313 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Sep. 21, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Amendment SP 4377 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Danforth.

Sep. 21, 84. Amendment SP 4377 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments to House Amendments.

Sep. 26, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 1, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 1, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 11, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-464.

S. 2706

Date introduced: 05/23/84.
Law No.: PL 98-559.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No.: 920.
S. Rept. 98-479.
Sponsor: Packwood.
Short title(s) as introduced: Hazardous Materials Transportation Act Amendments of 1984.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/23/84: An original bill to amend the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1985 and 1986, and for other purposes.
Abstract: Amends the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1985 and 1986 to carry out its provisions.
Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to contract with a private entity for a supplemental reporting system and data center on the transportation of hazardous substances.

Legislative actions:

May 8, 84. Committee on Commerce ordered to be reported an original measure.
May 23, 84. Committee on Commerce. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Packwood. With written report No. 98-479.
May 23, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 920.
Jun. 15, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.
Oct. 11, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment. By Voice Vote.
Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-559.

S. 2713

Date introduced: 05/24/84.
Calendar No.: 1006, 1084.
S. Rept. 98-481.
S. Rept. 98-527.
S. Rept. 98-543.
Sponsor: Goldwater.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Armed Services. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Senate Committee on Armed Services.
Short title(s) as introduced: Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/24/84: An original bill to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1985 for intelligence activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Staff, the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the conduct of intelligence and intelligence-related activities in specified departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Committee on Intelligence ordered to be reported an original measure.

May 24, 84. Committee on Intelligence. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Baker for Senator Goldwater. With written report No. 98-481.

May 24, 84. Read twice and referred jointly to the Committees on Armed Services; Foreign Relations pursuant to the order of May 23, 1984, for the 30-day time period provided in section 3(b) of Senate Resolution 400, 94th Congress, provided that the Committee on Foreign Relations be restricted to the consideration of title VI, provided that if either of said committees fails to report said bill within the 30-day time limit, such committee shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of said bill in accordance with section 3(b) of Senate Resolution 400, 94th Congress.

Jun. 19, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held on Title VI.

Jun. 21, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

Jun. 21, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy with an amendment. With written report No. 98-527.

Jun. 21, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1006.

Jun. 26, 84. The reporting action of the Committee on Foreign Relations of June 21, 1984, was vitiated. By Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Taken from Senate Legislative Calendar by unanimous consent.

Jun. 26, 84. Rereferred jointly to Senate Committees on Armed Services; Foreign Relations by Unanimous Consent. Pursuant to the order of May 23, 1984.

Jun. 29, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy with an amendment. With written report No. 98-543.

Jun. 29, 84. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services by unanimous consent for the 30-day time period provided in Section 3(b) of S. Res. 400, 94th Congress, with the first day of such period calculated based upon a filing date of the bill by the Select Committee on Intelligence of May 24, 1984.

Jul. 31, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Committee Consideration and Mark Up Session Held.

Aug. 1, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Aug. 2, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Reported to Senate by Senator Tower without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1084.

Oct. 11, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7103 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Chafee.

Oct. 11, 84. Amendment SP 7103 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 5399 as an amendment.

Oct. 11, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 5399 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 2721

Date introduced: 05/24/84.

Calendar No.: 1250.

Sponsor: Packwood.

Referred to: House Interior and Insular Affairs. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 05/24/84: A bill to confirm a conveyance of certain real property by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company to Ernest Pritchett and his wife, Dianna Pritchett.

Abstract: Confirms a specified conveyance in Oregon that forms part of the right-of-way granted by the United States to a named railroad.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

May 30, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services.

Jun. 11, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs requested executive comment from OMB.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Approved for reporting without amendment favorably.

Sep. 27, 84. Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Roth without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 27, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1250.

Sep. 28, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Nov. 2, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks.

S. 2723

Date introduced: 05/31/84.

Calendar No.: 944.

S. Rept. 98-500.

Sponsor: Tower.

Short title(s) as introduced: Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act, 1985 Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985 Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 Omnibus Defense Authorization Act, 1985.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/11/84: An original bill to authorize appropriations for the military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe personnel levels for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1985, to authorize certain construction at military installations for such fiscal year, to authorize appropriations for the Department of Energy for national security programs for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Committee on Armed Services ordered to be reported an original measure in lieu of S. 2414, S. 2364, S. 2459.

May 31, 84. Committee on Armed Services. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Tower. With written report No. 98-500. Additional views filed.

May 31, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 944.

Jun. 7, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3165 proposed by Senator McClure.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3165 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3166 proposed by Senator Hollings.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3166 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 95–1. Record Vote No: 113.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3169 proposed by Senator McClure.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3169 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3170 proposed by Senator Proxmire.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3170 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 91–3. Record Vote No: 114.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3160 proposed by Senator Pressler.

Jun. 7, 84. Motion to table SP 3160 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 76–16. Record Vote No: 115.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3171 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3171 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 90–0. Record Vote No: 116.

Jun. 7, 84. Amendment SP 3164 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Jun. 8, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 8, 84. Amendment SP 3173 proposed by Senator Tower.

Jun. 8, 84. Amendment SP 3173 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 8, 84. Amendment SP 3164 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 80–4. Record Vote No: 117.

Jun. 8, 84. Amendment SP 3174 proposed by Senator Warner.

Jun. 8, 84. Amendment SP 3174 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 11, 84. Amendment SP 3177 proposed by Senator Tower.

Jun. 11, 84. Amendment SP 3177 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 11, 84. Amendment SP 3179 proposed by Senator Glenn.

Jun. 11, 84. Amendment SP 3180 proposed by Senator Tower to Amendment SP 3179.

Jun. 12, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3156 proposed by Senator Pressler.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3184 proposed by Senator Percy.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3184 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 12, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3156 withdrawn in Senate.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3186 proposed by Senator Warner.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3187 proposed by Senator Wallop to Amendment SP 3186.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3187 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 45-48. Record Vote No: 119.

Jun. 12, 84. Motion to table SP 3186 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 29-65. Record Vote No: 120.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3186 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 61-28. Record Vote No: 121.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3188 proposed by Senator Dixon.

Jun. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3188 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 13, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3180 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 96-1. Record Vote No: 122.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3189 proposed by Senator Armstrong to Amendment SP 3179.

Jun. 13, 84. Motion to table SP 3189 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 46-51. Record Vote No: 123.

Jun. 13, 84. Point of order raised that the Armstrong amendment SP3189 was out of order under the Budget Act of 1974.

Jun. 13, 84. Armstrong motion to waive the Budget Act failed by Yea-Nay Vote. 44-48. Record Vote No: 124.

Jun. 13, 84. SP 3189 fell when ruled out of order.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3191 proposed by Senator Armstrong to Amendment SP 3179.

Jun. 13, 84. Motion to table SP 3191 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47-45. Record Vote No: 125.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3179 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 72-20. Record Vote No: 126.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3194 proposed by Senator Domenici.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3194 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3196 proposed by Senator Percy.

Jun. 13, 84. Motion to table SP 3196 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47-45. Record Vote No: 127.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3197 proposed by Senator Pressler.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3197 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3198 proposed by Senator Warner.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3198 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3199 proposed by Senator Exon.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3199 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 93-0. Record Vote No: 128.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3178 proposed by Senator Tower.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3178 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3200 proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3201 proposed by Senator Abdnor to Amendment SP 3200.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3202 proposed by Senator Goldwater.

Jun. 13, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3201 withdrawn in Senate.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3200 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3202 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 88–0. Record Vote No: 129.

Jun. 14, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3203 proposed by Senator Levin.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3203 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 14, 84. Motion to recommit to Senate Committee on Armed Services with instructions to report back within five session days, with such changes as may be necessary to authorize a new budget authority for defense related programs for fiscal year 1985 of not more than $293,700,000,000. Made in Senate.

Jun. 14, 84. Motion to recommit to Senate Committee on Armed Services with instructions tabled in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 55–43. Record Vote No: 130.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3206 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3206 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3207 proposed by Senator Leahy.

Jun. 14, 84. Motion to table SP 3207 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 55–41. Record Vote No: 131.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3208 proposed by Senator Moynihan.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3209 proposed by Senator Chiles to Amendment SP 3208.

Jun. 14, 84. SP 3209 fell when SP 3208 tabled.

Jun. 14, 84. Motion to table SP 3208 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 49–48. Record Vote No: 132.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3210 proposed by Senator Cohen.

Jun. 14, 84. Motion to table SP 3210 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 49–45. Record Vote No: 133.

Jun. 14, 84. Amendment SP 3183 proposed by Senator Proxmire.

Jun. 15, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3213 proposed by Senator Tower.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3213 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3214 proposed by Senator Mitchell.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3214 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3215 proposed by Senator Wilson.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3215 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3185 proposed by Senator Levin.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3185 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3216 proposed by Senator Levin.

Jun. 15, 84. Motion to table SP 3183 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 85–6. Record Vote No: 134.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3216 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3217 proposed by Senator Warner.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3217 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3204 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3204 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 80–5. Record Vote No: 135.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3220 proposed by Senator Durenberger.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3220 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3221 proposed by Senator Nunn.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3221 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 82–0. Record Vote No: 136.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3222 proposed by Senator Stennis.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3222 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3223 proposed by Senator Warner.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3223 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3224 proposed by Senator Hatch.

Jun. 15, 84. Amendment SP 3224 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3229 proposed by Senator Roth.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3229 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3231 proposed by Senator Symms.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3232 proposed by Senator Symms.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3233 proposed by Senator Bradley.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3233 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 48–22. Record Vote No: 137.

Jun. 18, 84. SP 3231 ruled out of order by the chair.

Jun. 18, 84. SP 3232 fell when SP 3231 ruled out of order.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3234 proposed by Senator Symms.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3234 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 77–3. Record Vote No: 138.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3235 proposed by Senator Murkowski.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3182 proposed by Senator Quayle.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3182 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3236 proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3236 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3237 proposed by Senator Boschwitz.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3237 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 18, 84. Motion to table SP 3235 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 54–29. Record Vote No: 139.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3167 proposed by Senator Eagleton.

Jun. 18, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3167 withdrawn in Senate.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3239 proposed by Senator Kennedy.

Jun. 18, 84. Motion to table SP 3239 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 63–31. Record Vote No: 140.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3240 proposed by Senator Kennedy.

Jun. 18, 84. Amendment SP 3241 proposed by Senator Inouye to Amendment SP 3240.

Jun. 19, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 19, 84. Motion to table SP 3240 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 58–38. Record Vote No: 141.

Jun. 19, 84. SP 3241 fell when SP 3240 tabled.

Jun. 19, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3242 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3243 proposed by Senator Stevens.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3243 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3242 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 98–0. Record Vote No: 142.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3193 proposed by Senator Mathias.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3246 proposed by Senator Cohen to Amendment SP 3193.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3246 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 97–0. Record Vote No: 143.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3193 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3248 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3249 proposed by Senator Nunn to Amendment SP 3248.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3249 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3248 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 82–17. Record Vote No: 144.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3250 proposed by Senator Trible.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3247 proposed by Senator Jepsen to Amendment SP 3250.

Jun. 19, 84. Motion to table SP 3247 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 70–29. Record Vote No: 145.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3250 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3252 proposed by Senator Proxmire.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3252 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3253 proposed by Senator Huddleston.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3253 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3254 proposed by Sentor Thurmond.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3254 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3225 proposed by Senator Specter.

Jun. 19, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3225 withdrawn in Senate.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3227 proposed by Senator Specter.

Jun. 19, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3227 withdrawn in Senate.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3255 proposed by Senator Specter.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3255 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3256 proposed by Senator Mattingly.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3256 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3257 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3257 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3258 proposed by Senator Thurmond for Senator Cranston.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3258 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3259 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3259 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3260 proposed by Senator Levin.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3260 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3261 proposed by Senator Denton.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3261 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3262 proposed by Senator Nunn for Senator Kennedy.

Jun. 20, 84. SP 3271 the unanimous consent agreement providing for its consideration expired. Fell when.

Jun. 20, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3263 proposed by Senator Nunn to Amendment SP 3262.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3263 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. Motion to table SP 3262 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 34–65. Record Vote No: 146.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3264 proposed by Senator Symms to Amendment SP 3262.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3264 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 99–0. Record Vote No: 147.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3262 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 77–22. Record Vote No: 148.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3265 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3265 proposed by Senator Stafford.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3266 proposed by Senator Nunn.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3267 proposed by Senator Cohen to Amendment SP 3266.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3268 proposed by Senator Nunn to Amendment SP 3266.

Jun. 20, 84. SP 3267 fell when it's provisions were accepted as a modification to SP 3266.

Jun. 20, 84. Motion to table SP 3268 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 55–41. Record Vote No: 149.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3266 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 94–3. Record Vote No: 150.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3270 proposed by Senator Hatfield.

Jun. 20, 84. Amendment SP 3271 proposed by Senator Wallop.

Jun. 21, 84. Considered by Senate.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3270 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3272 proposed by Senator Grassley.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3272 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3269 proposed by Senator Stevens.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3269 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3273 proposed by Senator Kassebaum.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3274 proposed by Senator Goldwater to Amendment SP 3273.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3274 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3275 proposed by Senator Denton.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3273 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3275 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3276 proposed by Senator Sarbanes.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3276 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3277 proposed by Senator Weicker.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3277 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3278 proposed by Senator Wilson.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3278 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3279 proposed by Senator Tower.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3279 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3280 proposed by Senator Tower.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3280 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3281 proposed by Senator Tower.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3281 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3282 proposed by Senator Tower.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3282 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3283 proposed by Senator Levin.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3283 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3284 proposed by Senator Biden for Senator Hollings.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3284 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3285 proposed by Senator Roth.

Jun. 21, 84. Motion to table SP 3285 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-38. Record Vote No: 151.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3286 proposed by Senator Johnston.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3286 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3287 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3287 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3288 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3288 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3289 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3289 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3290 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Jun. 21, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3290 withdrawn in Senate.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 5167 as an amendment.

Jun. 21, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 5167 in lieu of this measure by Yea-Nay Vote. 82-6. Record Vote No: 152.

Jun. 21, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 2729

Date introduced: 06/06/84.

Law No.: PL 98-15.

Effective: 07/10/84.

Calendar No.: 991.

S. Rept. 98-519.

Sponsor: Wilson.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/06/84: A bill for the relief of Jean Willhelm Willrich.

Abstract: Declares a named individual to have satisfied certain requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act relating to eligibility for naturalization.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 6, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jun. 8, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

Jun. 12, 84. Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Approved for full committee consideration without amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Jun. 14, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. With written report No. 98-519.

Jun. 14, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 991.

Jun. 21, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 25, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Jun. 29, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 29, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 29, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jul. 6, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jul. 6, 84. Presented to President.
Jul. 10, 84. Signed by President.
Jul. 10, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-15.

S. 2732

Date introduced: 06/06/84.
Law No.: PL 98-444.
Effective: 10/04/84.
Calendar No.: 1096.
S. Rept. 98-574.
Sponsor: Levin.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Riegle.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/06/84: A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to permit the control of the lamprey eel in the Pere Marquette River and to designate a portion of the Au Sable River, Michigan, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Abstract: Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to: (1) permit the installation and operation of facilities or other activities for the control of the lamprey eel in the Pere Marquette Wild and Scenic River in Michigan; and (2) designate a specified portion of the Au Sable River, Michigan, as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 6, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Jul. 2, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Agriculture Department, OMB.

Aug. 1, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 7, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

Aug. 3, 84. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported to Senate by Senator McClure without amendment. With written report No. 98-574.

Aug. 3, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1096.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Sep. 24, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Sep. 24, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Sep. 24, 84. Cleared for White House.
Sep. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Sep. 26, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 4, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-444.

S. 2736

Date introduced: 06/07/84.
Calendar No.: 1185.
S. Rept. 98-604.
Sponsor: Simpson.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs.
Cosponsor(s): Current (12): Cranston; Thurmond (A-09/17/84); Stafford (A-09/17/84); Murkowski (A-09/17/84); Specter (A-09/17/84); Denton (A-09/17/84); Boschwitz (A-09/17/84); Randolph (A-09/17/84); Matsunaga (A-09/17/84); Mitchell (A-09/17/84); DeConcini (A-09/17/84); Huddleston (A-10/02/84).
Short title(s) as introduced: Veterans and Survivors Compensation Rate Increase Act of 1984.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Veterans' Administration Benefit Rate Increase and Program Improvement Act of 1984.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/01/84: A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rates of disability compensation for disabled veterans and to increase the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and children of veterans; and for other purposes.
Abstract: Increases the rates of veterans' disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and children.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 7, 84. Read the second time and referred to the Committee on Veterans.
Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Veterans. Hearings held.
Jul. 25, 84. Committee on Veterans incorporated provisions of related measures H.R. 5398 in reported measure.
Jul. 25, 84. Committee on Veterans. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
Sep. 17, 84. Committee on Veterans. Reported to Senate by Senator Simpson with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-604.
Sep. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1185.
Oct. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.
Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6909 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Simpson.
Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6910 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Simpson.
Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6909 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6910 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
Oct. 2, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 5688 as an amendment.
Oct. 2, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 5688 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

S. 2764

Date introduced: 06/14/84.
Calendar No.: 1181.
S. Rept. 98-603.
Sponsor: Percy.
Referred to: House Foreign Affairs. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/14/84: A bill to authorize United States participation in the International Jute Organization.
Abstract: Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Jute Organization.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 14, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
Sep. 12, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Sep. 17, 84. Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported to Senate by Senator Percy without amendment. With written report No. 98-603.
Sep. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1181.
Sep. 26, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Oct. 1, 84. Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.
Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on International Operations.
Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade.
Oct. 3, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations.

S. 2773

Date introduced: 06/19/84.
Law No.: PL 98-514.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: 1192.
S. Rept. 98-611.
Sponsor: Nunn.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Mattingly.
Short title(s) as introduced: Georgia Wilderness Act of 1984.
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Georgia Wilderness Act of 1984.
Short title(s) as reported in the House: Georgia Wilderness Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/21/84: A bill to designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Georgia to the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Designates specified lands in the Chattahoochee National Forest in Georgia as wilderness.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 19, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Agriculture requested executive comment from Agriculture Department.

Jun. 27, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation.

Jul. 25, 84. Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation. Hearings held.

Aug. 7, 84. Committee on Agriculture received executive comment from Agriculture Department.

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 98-611.

Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1192.

Oct. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6913 proposed by Senator Stevens for Senator Helms.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6913 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-514.

S. 2776

Date introduced: 06/19/84.

Law No.: PL 98-325.

Effective: 06/20/84.

Sponsor: Baker.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Thurmond.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/19/84: A bill to continue the transition provisions of the Bankruptcy Act until June 27, 1984, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Amends the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 to extend the transition period established by such Act.

Extends the term of office of any bankruptcy judge who was serving on June 20, 1984, and of any bankruptcy judge who is serving on the date of enactment of this Act.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 19, 84. Introduced in the Senate, read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed without amendment by Voice Vote.
Jun. 20, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Jun. 20, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Jun. 20, 84. Cleared for White House.
Jun. 20, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Jun. 20, 84. Presented to President.
Jun. 20, 84. Signed by President.
Jun. 20, 84. Became Public Law No.: 98-325.

S. 2805

Date introduced: 06/27/84.
Calendar No.: 1193.
S. Rept. 98-612.
Sponsor: Warner.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Trible.
Short title (s) as introduced: Virginia Wilderness Act of 1984
Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Virginia Wilderness Act of 1984
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/27/84: A bill to designate certain public lands in Virginia as additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.
Abstract: Designates specified lands in Virginia as wilderness.

Legislative Actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
Jul. 9, 84. Committee on Agriculture requested executive comment from Agriculture Department.
Jul. 9, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation.
Jul. 25, 84. Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation. Hearings held.
Aug. 7, 84. Committee on Agriculture received executive comment from Agriculture Department.
Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported in lieu of H.R. 5121 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-612.
Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1193.
Oct. 4, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 5121 as an amendment.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 5121 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 2808

Date introduced: 06/28/84.

Law No.: PL 98-515.

Effective: 10/19/84.

Calendar No.: 1194.

S. Rept. 98-613.

Sponsor: Cochran.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Short title(s) as introduced: Mississippi National Forest Wilderness Act of 1984

Short title(s) as reported in the Senate: Mississippi National Forest Wilderness Act of 1984

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/28/84: A bill to designate certain national forest system lands in the State of Mississippi as wilderness, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Designates specified lands in the Desoto National Forest in Mississippi as wilderness.

Legislative Actions:

Jun. 28, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Jul. 9, 84. Committee on Agriculture requested executive comment from Agriculture Department.

Jul. 9, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation.

Jul. 25, 84. Subcommittee on Soil and Water Conservation. Hearings held.

Aug. 7, 84. Committee on Agriculture received executive comment from Agriculture Department. Favorable.

Sep. 13, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 98-613.

Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1194.

Oct. 2, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Unanimous Consent Request to Consider S. 2808 Rejected in House.

Oct. 4, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 10, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-515.

S. 2819

Date introduced: 06/28/84.
Law No.: PL 98-479.
Effective: 10/17/84.
Calendar No.: 1034.
H. Rept. 98-1103.
Sponsor: Garn.

Referred to: House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Housing and Community Development Technical Amendments Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/28/84: An original bill to make essential technical corrections to the Housing and Urban Rural Recovery Act of 1983.

Revised abstract: Makes technical and conforming amendments to specified housing and community development Acts.

Abstract: Amends various Federal housing Acts with respect to: (1) area eligibility under the community development block grant program and the rental rehabilitation program; (2) rural housing loan setasides for very low-income families; (3) Federal mortgage insurance for condominiums; (4) retention of income from urban renewal projects by local governments and agencies; and (5) funding for the neighborhood development demonstration.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Banking ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jun. 28, 84. Committee on Banking. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Garn. Without written report.

Jun. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1034.

Jul. 16, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development.

Jun. 29, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Jun. 29, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Jun. 29, 84. Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

Sep. 11, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Sep. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendments. By Voice Vote.

Sep. 21, 84. Senate requests a conference. Appoints conferees. Garn; Tower; Riegle.

Sep. 25, 84. House Insisted on its Amendments by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: St Germain, Gonzalez, Fauntroy, Patterson, Lundine, Wylie, McKinney.

Sep. 26, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 28, 84. Conference Report 98-1103 Filed in House.

Oct. 2, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.
Oct. 3, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 4, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 5, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 17, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-479.

S. 2820

Date introduced: 06/28/84.
Law No.: PL 98-393.
Effective: 08/21/84.
Calendar No.: 1085.
Sponsor: Boren.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Nickles:

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/28/84: A bill to name the Federal Building in McAlester, Oklahoma, the "Carl Albert Federal Building".

Abstract: Designates the Federal Building in McAlester, Oklahoma, as the Carl Albert Federal Building.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 28, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Aug. 2, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Aug. 2, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford without amendment. Without written report.

Aug. 2, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1085.

Aug. 9, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3663 proposed by Senator Byrd for Senator Metzenbaum.

Aug. 9, 84. Amendment SP 3663 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 9, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.
Aug. 9, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Aug. 9, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Aug. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.
Aug. 13, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Aug. 14, 84. Presented to President.
Aug. 21, 84. Signed by President.
Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-393.

S. 2824

Date introduced: 06/28/84.
Calendar No.: 1190.
S. Rept. 98-609.
Sponsor: Nickles.

Referred to: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.
Reported by: Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Boren (A-08/03/84):
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 06/28/84: A bill to provide for the use and distribution of certain funds awarded the Wyandotte Tribe.
Abstract: Provides for the use and distribution of specified judgment funds granted to the Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma and the Absentee Wyandottes according to prescribed guidelines.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 28, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.
Aug. 6, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held.
Sep. 11, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.
Sep. 18, 84. Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported to Senate by Senator Andrews with amendments. With written report No. 98-609.
Sep. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1190.
Oct. 2, 84. Senate passed companion measure H.R. 6221 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote.
Oct. 2, 84. Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 2851

Date introduced: 07/17/84.
Calendar No.: 1056.
S. Rept. 98-560.
Sponsor: Garn.
Short title(s) as introduced: Competitive Savings Incentive Act of 1983 Credit Deregulation and Availability Act of 1984 Brokered Deposits Act of 1984 Interstate Banking Act of 1984 Fair Deposit Availability Act of 1984 Consumer Lease and Lease-Purchase Agreement Act Financial Services Competitive Equity Act
Short title(s) as reported in the house: Consumer Lease and Lease-: purchase Agreement Act.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 07/17/84: An original bill to authorize depository institution holding companies to engage in certain activities of a financial nature and in certain securities activities, to provide for the safe and sound operation of depository institutions, and for other purposes.
Abstract: Amends the Federal Reserve Act, the Federal Credit Union Act, the Consumer Credit Protection Act, the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980, and the Truth in Lending Act with respect to specified activities of depository institutions.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 27, 84. Committee on Banking ordered to be reported an original measure.

Jul. 17, 84. Committee on Banking. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Garn under the authority of the order of Jun. 29, 84. With written report No. 98-560. Additional views filed.

Jul. 17, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1056.

Sep. 5, 84. Motion to proceed to consideration of measure made in Senate.

Sep. 6, 84. Cloture motion on the motion to proceed presented in Senate.

Sep. 7, 84. Motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill considered in Senate.

Sep. 10, 84. Motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill considered in the Senate.

Sep. 10, 84. Cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 89-3. Record Vote No: 232.

Sep. 11, 84. Motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill considered in Senate.

Sep. 11, 84. Motion to proceed to consideration of measure agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 95-2. Record Vote No: 233.

Sep. 11, 84. Measure laid before Senate by motion.

Sep. 11, 84. Cloture motion presented in Senate.

Sep. 12, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3756 proposed by Senator Garn.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3756 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3761 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3761 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3763 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3763 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3766 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3766 withdrawn in Senate.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3942 proposed by Senator Stafford.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3942 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4096 proposed by Senator Kassebaum.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4096 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4097 proposed by Senator Garn.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3676 proposed by Senator Proxmire.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4098 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4098 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4097 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3676 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 76-20. Record Vote No: 234.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3767 proposed by Senator Exon.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4100 proposed by Senator Garn to Amendment SP 3756.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4100 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote. (Sep. 12, 84).

Sep. 13, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 13, 84. Cloture invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 92-6. Record Vote No: 236.

Sep. 13, 84. SP 3767 ruled non-germane by the chair.

Sep. 13, 84. Reproposed by unanimous consent.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3767 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 84. Previous action on SP 3767 vitiated by unanimous consent.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 4141 proposed by Senator Exon to Amendment SP 3767.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 4141 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3767 as amended agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3755 proposed by Senator Tower.

Sep. 13, 84. SP 3755 ruled non-germane by the chair.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3769 proposed by Senator Gorton.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3769 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 4242 proposed by Senator Kassebaum.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 4242 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 4077 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Sep. 13, 84. Proposed amendment SP 4077 withdrawn in Senate.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3938 proposed by Senator Gorton.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3938 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 38-56. Record Vote No.: 237.

Sep. 13, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 89-5. Record Vote No.: 238.

Financial Services Competitive Equity Act—*Title I: Financial Institutions Competitive Equity*—Amends the Banking Act of 1933 to allow a member bank to be affiliated with a depository institution securities affiliate. Allows an officer, director, or employee of a member bank to serve at the same time as an officer, director, or employee of any of its depository institution securities affiliates.

Amends the Securities Act of 1933 to exempt from the registration requirements of such Act the issuance of a holding company's shares in connection with a reorganization in which the holding company becomes the parent of a bank or thrift institution.

Amends the definition of "appropriate regulatory agency" to make the Securities and Exchange Commission the appropriate regulatory agency for enforcing a depository institution securities affiliate's compliance with regulations governing transactions in municipal securities.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to redefine the term "bank" to mean: (1) a bank insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act; (2) any institution that both accepts deposits that are withdrawable by a check or similar means and engages in the business of making commercial loans; or (3) a State-chartered, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)—insured, stock savings bank which was in existence on October 15, 1982, which is engaged in the business of making commercial loans and which, on the date of this Act, is not a Federal savings bank.

Defines the terms "commercial loans," "depository institution securities affiliate," and "depository institution holding company" for the purposes of such Act. Provides a 30 day notice process for the formation of a bank holding company.

Requires a bank holding company to divest itself of certain nonbank banks acquired after July 1, 1983. (A "nonbank bank" is a bank holding company subsidiary with a bank charter but which, by either not offering demand deposits or not making commercial loans, avoids the definition of "bank" under the Bank Holding Company Act, thus allowing the parent company to avoid certain activities restrictions and/or restrictions on interstate ownership of bank subsidiaries.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to expand the types of activities in which a bank holding company may directly engage.

Sets forth certain grandfather rights for companies that acquired a nonbank bank before July 1, 1983.

Permits bank holding companies, after notice and subject to approval by the Federal Reserve Board, to engage in the following: (1) ownership of thrift institutions subject to bank interstate operations and branching restrictions; and (2) activities closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks. Requires a bank holding company to submit a notice to the Federal Reserve Board 60 days in advance of engaging in any such activities.

Authorizes bank holding companies to acquire one or more thrift institutions.

Permits bank holding companies to operate a depository institution securities affiliate.

Prohibits any bank holding company that establishes or acquires a securities affiliate, or that engages in securities affiliate activities, from permitting any of its subsidiary banks to engage in any of specified securities activities.

Authorizes a depository institution securities affiliate to conduct all of the securities and securities-related activities that a national bank is not prohibited from conducting.

Specifies activities that may be conducted by a bank holding company or a holding company securities affiliate.

Subjects all transactions between a bank and its depository institution securities affiliate to the restrictions on interaffiliate transactions contained in the Federal Reserve Act.

Permits savings and loan holding companies to acquire depository institution securities affiliates.

Provides that no State may prohibit an affiliation between a national banking association and a company engaged in any of the activities authorized by this Act.

Subjects Federal Reserve Board orders regarding bank holding companies and securities affiliates to judicial review solely on questions relating to the Board's findings on the issue of unfair competition and of whether a proposed activity is permissible for a bank holding company.

Amends the Federal Reserve Act and the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to set forth restrictions on transactions between member banks and their affiliates. Provides for exemptions from such restrictions.

Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 to describe the depository institution service corporation activities permissible for depository institutions.

Provides grandfather rights to service corporation investors and for service corporation activities where an investment was made and the activities were commenced prior to July 1, 1983.

Amends the National Housing Act to subject unitary savings and loan holding companies which are not qualified thrift lenders to the same restrictions on their activities as multiple savings and loan holding companies.

Grandfathers, under specified circumstances, certain activities of unitary savings and loan holding companies that were in existence on July 1, 1983, and which do not become qualified thrift lenders.

Increases the number of the activities authorized for all savings and loan holding companies.

Exempts a company that acquires a Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC)-insured institution pursuant to emergency thrift acquisition provisions from the restrictions on business activities applicable to savings and loan holding companies.

Authorizes a holding company that was a unitary savings and loan holding company on July 1, 1983, to continue to engage in any activity in which it was engaged on June 27, 1984.

Sets forth permissible activities for savings and loan holding companies. Requires a savings and loan holding company to notify the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation 60 days in advance of engaging in any such activity.

Authorizes savings and loan holding companies to acquire one or more banks.

Permits the activities of companies which own or control shares of a single savings and loan association to continue to engage in certain activities conducted exclusively overseas, provided such companies were chartered in a foreign country by June 1, 1984.

Exempts from the prohibitions against interaffiliate transactions any transactions between FSLIC-insured thrifts and their affiliates engaged in permissible savings and loan holding company activities.

Exempts from prior approval requirements the formation of a savings and loan holding company involving a simple reorganization of interest from individual ownership to holding company form.

Subjects Federal Home Loan Bank Board orders under the National Housing Act to judicial review on questions related to the Board's findings regarding the issue of unfair competition and whether the proposed activity is permissible for a savings and loan holding company.

Declares that no State shall prohibit the affiliation of any federally-chartered thrift institution with a company engaged in permissible activities for savings and loan holding companies.

Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to authorize Federal savings and loan associations to offer demand deposits to all their customers.

Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to require members of the Federal Home Loan Bank system to meet the qualified thrift lender asset test in order to obtain advances from a Federal Home Loan Bank. Authorizes a waiver of such requirement in appropriate circumstances.

Amends the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 to extend the capital assistance programs for three years.

Permits national banks to lease tangible personal property in amounts up to ten percent of the assets of the bank.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to make any commercial bank which has investments in agricultural loans aggregating at least 20 percent of its loans eligible for capital assistance in the form of net worth certificates purchased by the FDIC.

Amends the National Housing Act to apply to FSLIC-insured institutions the provisions of the Bank Act of 1933 relating to affiliations between member banks and organizations engaged principally in certain securities activities, and relating to certain officer, director, or employee relationships involving member banks and a person or organizations primarily engaged in certain securities activities. Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to apply these same provisions to insured nonmember banks, with specified exceptions.

Authorizes the establishment of holding companies for mutual thrift institutions.

Amends the Homeowners' Loan Act of 1933 to authorize Federal thrift institutions to underwrite and deal in mortgage-backed securities through separate holding company subsidiaries (mortgage securities corporations).

Title II: Credit Union Amendments.—Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to permit a term of longer than 15 years on second mortgage loans when approved by the National Credit Union Administration Board.

Provides for regulation by the Board defining fidelity bond coverage for credit union officers and employees.

Repeals the sunset provision concerning conservatorship authority given the Administration in the three year emergency acquisitions provisions of the Garn St Germain Act.

Title III: Bankers Bank.—Permits a national banking association, if certain conditions are met, to purchase for its own account shares of stock of a bank or a holding company which owns or controls such a bank.

Title IV: Consumer Leases and Lease-Purchase Agreements.—Consumer Lease and Lease-Purchase Agreement Act—Amends the Consumer Credit Protection Act to establish certain disclosure requirements for consumer lease and lease purchase agreements. Allocates liability between lessors and lessees and parties to lease purchase agreements.

Grants the Federal Trade Commission primary but not exclusive enforcement authority under this Act. Prescribes civil and criminal penalties for violations. Preempts State laws on consumer credit in specified circumstances.

Title V: Deposit Availability.—Fair Deposit Availability Act of 1984—Requires a depository institution to give a customer written disclosure of its general policy on withdrawal of funds deposited into a deposit account.

Requires a depository institution to provide a written disclosure to the potential customer of all fees and charges that can be assessed against deposit accounts.

Requires that interest be computed on a check deposited in an interest bearing account starting no later than the date the institution receives provisional credit for the check.

Requires the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to publish for comment a regulation for the purpose of improving the check clearing system used by depository institutions.

Requires the Board to establish an Expedited Funds Availability Council to advise and consult with the Board in the exercise of its functions under this title.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to require that funds deposited by a check drawn on the Treasury, which is endorsed for deposit by a customer with an established relationship with the depository institution, be available for withdrawal when the depository institution is given provisional credit for that check.

Sets forth civil penalties for institutions that fail to comply with this Act.

Requires the Board to prepare a study and submit its findings to Congress on the effect of improvements and changes in the check clearing system.

Title VI: Credit Deregulation and Availability.—Credit Deregulation and Availability Act of 1984—Amends the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980 to state that if the applicable rate of interest allowed is greater than State law would otherwise permit for business and agricultural credit, then any lender may charge interest at the Federal rate.

Sets forth a penalty for charging an interest rate higher than allowed by this title.

Applies the provisions of this title to business and agricultural credit extended between April 1, 1980, and July 1, 1987.

Identifies business and agricultural credit which will not be affected by this title.

Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to permit the Board of Directors of each credit union to set the interest rates of the institution.

Title VII: Brokered Deposits.—Brokered Deposits Act of 1984—Amends the National Housing Act to prohibit the Federal Home Loan Bank Board from promulgating rules or regulations which would have the effect of causing the deposit insurance available to a person for deposits or accounts placed through a deposit broker to differ from the deposit insurance available to such a person for deposits or accounts not placed through a deposit broker.

Excludes from the definition of "deposit broker" any agent of an insured institution where, as of September 12, 1984, that institution used such persons to serve it exclusively in order to solicit deposits and provide loan applications services for residents of the location State, and where such persons are regulated by the FSLIC.

Prohibits an insured institution from accepting or maintaining short-term insured accounts placed through a deposit broker in excess of the lesser of: (1) 200 percent of the institution's unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus; or (2) 15 percent of total deposits.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to make similar prohibitions with respect to the FDIC Board of Directors and FDIC-insured institutions.

Title VIII: Fraudulent Use of Credit Cards and Debit Cards.—Amends the Truth In Lending Act to prescribe a fine or imprisonment for certain fraudulent uses of credit cards, debit instruments or account numbers.

Title IX: Interstate Banking.—Interstate Banking Act of 1984—Authorizes interstate bank branching among States in which State laws specifically authorize such branching.

Requires the President to report to Congress concerning the effect of this Act on the financial, economic, and banking environment.

Terminates the statutory amendments enacted in this title five years after the date of enactment.

Title X: Miscellaneous.—Amends the Truth in Lending Act to permanently exempt advances on open-end lines of credit secured by real estate from Truth-in-Lending Act rescission rights.

Amends the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980 to require the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to publish model forms for mobile home loan transactions subject to Board consumer regulations which apply when State usury laws are preempted.

Eliminates the exemption for attorneys from the provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices.

Amends the Federal Reserve Act to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to provide maximum information to the private sector concerning the service activities of the Federal reserve banks.

Requires the Board to establish a Payments System Advisory Council to advise and consult with it in the exercise of its payment system functions.

Provides that organizations operated primarily for political purposes and not for profit are eligible to own negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit a company from purchasing at a price above the market any of its securities from a person who holds more than three percent of such securities and who has held them for less than two years.

Prohibits, during certain tender offers for any class of securities, any increase in the current or future compensation of any officer or director.

Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Board Act to permit the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to accept payment and reimbursement, in cash or in kind, from non-Federal agencies, organizations, and individuals for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by Board members and employees in attending meetings and conferences concerning the functions or activities of the Board.

Directs the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Comptroller of the Currency to conduct independent studies of how the risk of bank failures may be reduced.

Amends the National Housing Act to permit the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, upon application, to grant insurance of accounts to an FDIC-insured savings bank.

Provides that when FSLIC insurance becomes effective, such an institution automatically shall lose its status as such an FDIC-insured bank.

Requires a creditor, in connection with a residential mortgage transaction of less than $500,000, to limit the total amount of the increase in the interest rate on variable rate mortgages to not more than five percentage points above the initial rate over the term of the loan.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to prohibit the Student Loan Marketing Association from owning a depository institution.

Amends the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1984 to provide that the Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee shall hold public meetings at least quarterly.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that the Securities and Exchange Commission should reinstate the requirements for the disclosure of executive compensation which were in effect immediately prior to December 31, 1983.

S. AMDT. NO. 3676

Date introduced: 07/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S10274.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Chiles (A–09/10/84).
Statement of purpose: To strike title IV.
Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Proxmire.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3676 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 76–20. Record Vote No.: 234.

S. AMDT. NO. 3755

Date introduced: 07/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S10944.

Statement of purpose: To provide that it shall be unlawful for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to propose, promulgate, or adopt regulations, or changes in existing regulations, relating to the conversion of savings and loan associations from mutual to stock form, unless such regulations or changes in regulations become effective after February 29, 1984.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 13, 84. Proposed by Senator Tower.

Sep. 13, 84. SP 3755 ruled non-germane by the chair.

S. AMDT. NO. 3756

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11028.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Proxmire (A-09/12/84).

Statement of purpose: To revise the definition of bank, and for other purposes.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Garn.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3756 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3761

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11031.

Statement of purpose: To require certain disclosures with respect to adjustable rate mortgages.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3761 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3763

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11032.

Statement of purpose: To require lenders to limit adjustable rate mortgage increases.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3763 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3766

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11032.

Statement of purpose: To prohibit two-tier front-end loaded tender offers.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3766 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 3767

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11032.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Baucus (A-09/12/84); Melcher (A-09/12/84); Andrews (A-09/12/84).

Statement of purpose: To make commercial banks eligible for capital assistance, and to extend such assistance to troubled agricultural lenders.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Exon.

Sep. 13, 84. SP 3767 ruled non-germane by the chair.

Sep. 13, 84. Reproposed by unanimous consent.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3767 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 13, 84. Previous action on SP 3767 vitiated by unanimous consent.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3767 as amended agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3769

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11033.

Member submitted by: Garn.

Statement of purpose: To clarify that bank holding companies and their competitors can obtain judicial review of a Federal Reserve Board finding that a proposed activity is permitted under the Bank Holding Company Act, and that both S&L holding companies and their competitors can obtain judicial review of a Federal Home Loan Bank Board finding that a proposed activity is permitted under the National Housing Act.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 13, 84. Proposed by Senator Gorton.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3938

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11042.

Member submitted by: Garn.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Roth (A-09/17/84):

Statement of purpose: To modify the insurance activities prohibition.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 13, 84. Proposed by Senator Gorton.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 3938 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 38-56. Record Vote No: 237.

S. AMDT. NO. 3942

Date introduced: 07/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S11042.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Pell (A-09/12/84):
Statement of purpose: To prohibit the Student Loan Marketing Association from owning a depository institution.
Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Stafford.
Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 3942 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 4077

Date introduced: 07/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S11050.
Statement of purpose: To strike those provisions of the bill allowing bank and thrift organizations to establish depository institution securities affiliates with power to engage in various aspects of the securities not presently authorized.
Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 13, 84. Proposed by Senator Heinz.
Sep. 13, 84. Proposed amendment SP 4077 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 4096

Date introduced: 07/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S11067.
Statement of purpose: Providing that agents who exclusively serve a single institution, are regulated by the appropriate state authority, solicit deposits, and provide loan application services, would not be included in the definition of deposit broker.
Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Kassebaum.
Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4096 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 4097

Date introduced: 07/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S11067.
Statement of purpose: This amendment would delete the existing statutory language directing the Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee ("DIDC") to meet quarterly. Most of the DIDC's objectives of phasing out interest rate ceilings have already been accomplished and there is a schedule in place to eliminate those that remain. Even after the quarterly meeting directive is deleted, the DIDC could meet to deal with a particular problem or adjust its phaseout schedule to address economic conditions if necessary.
Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Garn.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4097 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 4098

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11067.

Statement of purpose: To express the sense of the Congress with respect to executive compensation disclosures.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Chafee.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4098 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 4100

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11068.

Statement of purpose: Of a technical nature.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 12, 84. Proposed by Senator Garn to Amendment SP 3756.

Sep. 12, 84. Amendment SP 4100 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 4141

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11196.

Statement of purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 13, 84. Proposed by Senator Exon to Amendment SP 3767.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 4141 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 4242

Date introduced: 07/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S11203.

Statement of purpose: Providing that the term "deposit broker" shall not include a person in an agency relationship with an insured institution where, as of September 12, 1984, that institution utilized such persons to serve exclusively that insured institution for the purpose of soliciting deposit funds and providing loan applications / services for the residents of the State in which the institutionis located and where such persons are regulated and examined by the corporation.

Submitted for: S. 2851.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 13, 84. Proposed by Senator Kassebaum.

Sep. 13, 84. Amendment SP 4242 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 2926

Date introduced: 08/09/84.

Calendar No.: 1115.

Sponsor: Hatch.

Cosponsor(s): Current (6): DeConcini; Hawkins; Thurmond (A-08/10/84); Denton (A-08/10/84); Kennedy (A-08/10/84); Biden (A-08/10/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/09/84: A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise the procedures for new drug applications, to amend title 35, United States Code, to authorize the extension of the patents for certain regulated products, and for other purposes.

Abstract:

Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize abbreviated applications for the approval of a new drug.

Sets forth the requirements for extending the term of a patent which claims a product or a method of using or manufacturing it.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 9, 84. Introduced in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1115. By unanimous consent.

Aug. 10, 84. Considered by Senate.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3707 proposed by Senator Hatch.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3707 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3708 proposed by Senator Hatch for Senator Thurmond.

Aug. 10, 84. Amendment SP 3708 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

S. 2947

Date introduced: 08/10/84.

Law No.: PL 98-546.

Effective: 10/25/84.

Calendar No.: 1297.

S. Rept. 98-649.

Sponsor: Denton.

Referred to: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Heflin.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/10/84: A bill to designate the lock and dam on the Warrior River in Hale County, Alabama, as the "Armistead I. Selden Lock and Dam".

Abstract: Designates the lock and dam on the Warrior River in Hale County, Alabama, as the Armistead I. Selden Lock and Dam.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 10, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
Sep. 29, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford without amendment. With written report No. 98-649.
Sep. 29, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1297.
Oct. 4, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.
Oct. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.
Oct. 10, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Oct. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 16, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 25, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-546.

S. 3021

Date introduced: 09/25/84.
Law No.: PL 98-560.
Effective: 10/30/84.
Calendar No.: 1298.
S. Rept. 98-650.
Sponsor: Stafford.
Referred to: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.
Cosponsor(s): Current (33): Baker; Byrd; Bentsen; Ford; Hatfield; Hollings; Chiles; Cranston; Goldwater; Hart; Burdick; Pryor; Heflin; Proxmire; Mitchell; Domenici; Moynihan; Chafee; Simpson; Biden; Bumpers; Lautenberg; Warner; Bradley; Symms; Sarbanes (A-09/26/84); Baucus (A-09/29/84); Abdnor (A-09/29/84); Mathias (A-09/29/84); Evans (A-09/29/84); Humphrey (A-09/29/84); Inouye (A-09/29/84); Durenberger (A-09/29/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/25/84: A bill to name the Federal Building in Elkins, West Virginia, the "Jennings Randolph Federal Center".

Abstract: Designates the U.S. Post Office and Federal Building, Elkins, West Virginia, as the Jennings Randolph Federal Center.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 29, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported to Senate by Senator Stafford without amendment. With written report No. 98-650.

Sep. 29, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1298.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 11, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-560.

S. 3024

Date introduced: 09/26/84.

Calendar No.: 1232.

Sponsor: Symms.

Short title(s) as introduced: Surface Transportation Amendments of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/26/84: An original bill to approve the Interstate and Interstate Substitute Cost Estimates, to amend title 23 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for fiscal year 1985 and 1986 and the interstate substitute cost estimate for fiscal year 1984 and 1985.

Amends the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 to revise provisions governing the acquisition of property and the payment of relocation assistance to persons displaced by federally funded programs and projects.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works ordered to be reported an original measure.

Sep. 26, 84. Committee on Environment and Public Works. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Symms. Without written report.

Sep. 26, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1232.

Oct. 4, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7050 proposed by Senator Gorton.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7050 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7052 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7052 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7053 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed amendment SP 7053 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7054 proposed by Senator Randolph.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7054 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7055 proposed by Senator Chiles.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7055 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7056 proposed by Senator Mattingly.

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed amendment SP 7056 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7057 proposed by Senator Wilson.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7057 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7058 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7058 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7059 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed amendment SP 7059 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7060 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed amendment SP 7060 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7061 proposed by Senator Specter.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7061 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 75-21. Record Vote No: 282.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. See H.R. 5504.

S. 3034

Date introduced: 09/28/84.

Law No.: PL 98-561.

Effective: 10/30/84.

Calendar No.: 1338.

Sponsor: Kassebaum.

Referred to: Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (43): Baker; Baucus; Boschwitz; Byrd; Cochran; DeConcini; Denton; Dixon; Durenberger; Goldwater; Grassley; Hatch; Hatfield; Hawkins; Hecht; Hollings; Huddleston; Inouye; Johnston; Laxalt; Levin; Long; Lugar; Matsunaga; Mattingly; Melcher; Mitchell; Nunn; Quayle; Randolph; Riegle; Sasser; Stafford; Stennis; Trible; Warner; Tower (A-10/05/84); Dole (A-10/05/84); East (A-10/05/84); Ford (A-10/05/84); Heflin (A-10/05/84); Mathias (A-10/05/84); Leahy (A-10/05/84).

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/28/84: A bill to grant a Federal charter to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Abstract: Grants a Federal charter to the National Society, Daughters of the American Colonists.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 28, 84. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Oct. 9, 84. Senate Committee on Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 9, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1338.

Oct. 10, 84. Passed Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

Oct. 10, 84. Called up by House by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 10, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.
Oct. 10, 84. Cleared for White House.
Oct. 18, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.
Oct. 19, 84. Presented to President.
Oct. 30, 84. Signed by President.
Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-561.

H. Con. Res. 1: Sponsor—Foley; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the President on the State of the Union. Latest action—Jan. 25, 83. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 39: Sponsor—Winn, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to implementing the objectives of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (1983-1992). Latest action—Jul. 27, 83. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 57: Sponsor—Foley; Latest title—A concurrent resolution that when the House adjourns on Thursday, February 17, 1983, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Tuesday, February 22, 1983. Latest action—Feb. 15, 83. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 65: Sponsor—Zablocki, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution welcoming Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, on their official visit to the United States. Latest action—Feb. 28, 83. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 91: Sponsor—Jones, of Oklahoma; Latest title—A concurrent resolution revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal year 1983 and setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1984, 1985, and 1986. Latest action—Jun. 23, 83. Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-43. Record Vote No: 172.

H. Con. Res. 94: Sponsor—Wright, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the House from March 24 to April 5, 1983, and an adjournment of the Senate from March 24 or March 25 to April 5, 1983. Latest action—Mar. 24, 83. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 102: Sponsor—Pickle; Latest title—A concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives make corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 1900. Latest action—Apr. 7, 83. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 111: Sponsor—Solomon, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to commemorate the Ukrainian famine of 1933. Latest action—Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

H. Con. Res. 114: Sponsor—Foley; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of the two Houses on Wednesday, April 27, 1983, to receive a message from the President of the

United States. Latest action—Apr. 21, 83. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 122: Sponsor—Mrazek, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Republic of South Africa should cease its "blackspot" policy of removing black South Africans from their ancestral land and relocating them. Latest action—Oct. 3, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate in lieu of S. Con. Res. 65 with an amendment and an amendment to the Title and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 126: Sponsor—Skelton, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Harry S Truman. Latest action—Jul. 29, 83. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 153: Sponsor—Alexander; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for August adjournment of the House and the Senate. Latest action—Jul. 29, 83. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 154: Sponsor—Jones, of Oklahoma; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to commend Dr. Alice Mitchell Rivlin for her service as Director of the Congressional Budget Office. Latest action—Aug. 4, 83. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 176: Sponsor—Wright, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress concerning United States support for the efforts of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) with respect to Kampuchea. Latest action—Nov. 15, 83. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 184: Sponsor—Foley; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the two Houses from October 6 or 7 until October 17, 1983. Latest action—Oct. 6, 83. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 196: Sponsor—Kramer, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution calling upon the President to study the advisability and practicality of a collaborative people-to-people program between the United States and Mexico. Latest action—Oct. 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 214: Sponsor—Boland; Latest title—A concurrent resolution authorizing the Rotunda of the Capitol to be used for a ceremony on November 16, 1983, commemorating the Twentieth anniversary of the death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Latest action—Nov. 15, 83. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 220: Sponsor—Yatron, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution condemning the action of the so-called "Turkish Federated State of Cyprus" in declaring itself to be an independent state on Cyprus on November 15, 1983. Latest action—Feb. 3, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 221: Sponsor—Foley; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for the sine die adjournment of the first session of the Ninety-eighth Congress. Latest action—Nov. 18, 83. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 226: Sponsor—Porter, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the persecution of members of the Baha'i religion in Iran by the Government of Iran. Latest action—Jun. 15, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 238: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the President on the State of the Union. Latest action—Jan. 23, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 255: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the House from February 9 to 21, 1984, and an adjournment of the Senate from February 9 or February 10 to February 20, 1984. Latest action—Feb. 9, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 261: Sponsor—Solarz, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing support for the initiatives of the Contadora Group. Latest action—Jun. 29, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 264: Sponsor—Boner, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution authorizing the Rotunda of the Capitol to be used for a ceremony on March 15, 1984, commemorating the anniversary of the birth of president Andrew Jackson. Latest action—Mar. 12, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 275: Sponsor—Shaw, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution congratulating the Government of Colombia for its decision to test herbicidal eradication and expressing the hope that the Government of Colombia will carry out a sustained eradication program. Latest action—May 2, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. CON. RES. 280

Date introduced: 03/30/84.
Calendar No.: 780.
H. Rept. 98-1079.
Sponsor: Jones, of Oklahoma.
Referred to: House Budget. Senate Committee on the Budget.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/31/84: A concurrent resolution revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal year 1984 and setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987.

Abstract: Revises the concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1984 and sets forth the first concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1985 and the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 1986 and 1987.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 3, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Modified Open Rule Providing Three Hours of General Debate; Making in Order the

Text of H. Con. Res. 281 and H. Con. Res. 280 as Amendments in the Nature of a Substitute; Also Making in Order Certain Amendments Printed in the Congressional Record of Apr. 3, 84, if Offered.

Mar. 30, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Budget.

Apr. 3, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 476 Reported to House.

Apr. 4, 84. Rule Passed House.

Apr. 4, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Apr. 4, 84. Considered by House Unfinished Business.

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment HA 657 Offered by Representative Wirth.

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment HA 658 Offered by Representative Dannemeyer.

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment HA 659 Offered by Representative Roemer.

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment HA 657 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 1—401 (Record Vote No: 66).

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment HA 658 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 51—354 (Record Vote No: 67).

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment HA 659 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 59—338 (Record Vote No: 68).

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment HA 660 Offered by Representative Dixon.

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment HA 661 Offered by Representative McHugh.

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment HA 663 Offered by Representative Latta.

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment HA 662 Offered by Representative MacKay.

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment HA 660 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 76—333 (Record Vote No: 70).

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment HA 661 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 132—284 (Record Vote No: 71).

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment HA 663 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 107—311 (Record Vote No: 73).

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment HA 662 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 108—310 (Record Vote No: 72).

Apr. 5, 84. Resolution Agreed to in House by Yea-Nay Vote: 250—168 (Record Vote No: 74).

Apr. 9, 84. Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Budget.

Apr. 18, 84. Senate Committee on Budget discharged. Pursuant to the provisions of the Budget Act.

Apr. 18, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 780.

May 18, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

May 18, 84. Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of S. Con. Res. 106 amended.

May 18, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate in lieu of S. Con. Res. 106 with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 41-34. Record Vote No: 103.

May 18, 84. Senate insists on its amendments, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Domenici; Armstrong; Kassebaum; Boschwitz; Tower; Chiles; Johnston; Hollings; Sasser.

Jun. 7, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Jun. 7, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Jones (OK), Wright, Solarz, Ferraro, Aspin, Hefner, Downey, Lowry (WA), Miller (CA), Gray, Wolpe, Frost, Fazio, Latta, Shuster, Frenzel, Kemp, Bethune, Gramm, Fiedler.

Jun. 26, 84. Conference held. (Jun 27, 84; Aug 9, 84).

Sep. 25, 84. Conference Report 98-1079 Filed in House.

Sep. 25, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report in disagreement.

Sep. 26, 84. Conference report considered in Senate. By Unanimous Consent.

Sep. 26, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Amendment SP 4845 proposed by Senator Domenici.

Sep. 26, 84. Amendment SP 4845 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 26, 84. Senate receded from its amendment and concurred in the resolution with a further amendment (SP 4845) by Voice Vote.

Oct. 1, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments by Yea-Nay Vote: 232—162 (Record Vote No: 425).

Revises the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1984 and sets forth the first concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1985 and the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 1986 and 1987.

Recommends levels of Federal revenues of $672,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, $750,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $810,800,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and $881,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1987. Sets the amount by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed at $0.00 for fiscal year 1984, −$300,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, −$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and −$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.

Sets the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $40,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, $45,400,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $52,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and $57,200,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.

Sets the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $166,200,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, $188,700,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $204,500,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and $221,100,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.

Sets the appropriate levels of total new budget authority at $918,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, $1,012,350,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $1,103,800,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and $1,200,250,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.

States that the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are $845,600,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, $932,050,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $1,003,550,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and $1,088,600,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.

Sets the amount of deficits in the budget which are appropriate in the light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors at $172,700,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, $181,150,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $192,750,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and $207,600,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.

States that the appropriate levels of public debt are $1,575,700,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, $1,823,800,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $2,090,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and $2,377,600,000,000 for fiscal year 1987. Sets the amounts by which the temporary statutory limits on such debt should be accordingly increased at $2,700,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, $248,100,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $266,200,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, and $287,600,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.

Sets forth the appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity as follows: (1) $37,600,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $105,550,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,250,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal year 1984; (2) $38,100,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $112,100,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,250,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal year 1985; (3) $40,900,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $117,150,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $69,950,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal year 1986; and (4) $42,600,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $123,300,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $71,700,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal year 1987.

Sets forth the levels of new budget authority and budget outlays and the primary and secondary loan guarantee commitments for each major functional category for fiscal year 1984 through 1987.

Declares that for fiscal year 1985, 1986, and 1987, any revenues raised by legislation enacted on or after March 15, 1984, shall only be used to reduce the Federal budget deficits for such fiscal years except to the extent that such legislation earmarks all or any part of such revenues for specific spending programs.

Makes increased funds appropriate for fiscal year 1985, 1986, and 1987 if authorizations are enacted for specified programs and if sufficient outlay reductions or new revenues are also enacted to ensure that the legislation is deficit neutral.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that the executive branch shall achieve at least the $2,000,000,000 in savings over fiscal year 1985 through 1987 which have been recommended by the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control and which can be achieved through administrative action within that branch of Government. Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should report each year, along with the annual budget submission, on the progress made in achieving such savings and that the budget submission for fiscal year 1986 should contain information regarding such administrative savings as have already been achieved.

Declares that, effective October 1, 1984, this concurrent resolution shall be deemed to be the second concurrent budget resolution for fiscal year 1985 required to be reported under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Permits the enrollment of any bill or resolution providing new discretionary budget authority or new spending authority for fiscal year 1985 if it would not cause the appropriate allocation for a committee to be exceeded.

Terminates such provisions when Congress completes action on a subsequent concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1985.

Prohibits the consideration of any measure that contains new budget authority, new entitlement authority, or new credit activity for fiscal year 1985 within the jurisdiction of a committee until such committee makes the allocations or subdivisions required by the Congressional Budget Act.

Declares that such prohibition shall not apply until 21 days of continuous session after Congress completes action on this concurrent resolution.

S. AMDT. NO. 4845

Date introduced: 03/30/84.

Statement of purpose: To provide for a first concurrent budget resolution.

Submitted for: H. Con. Res. 280.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 26, 84. Proposed by Senator Domenici.

Sep. 26, 84. Amendment SP 4845 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 657

Statement of purpose: A substitute amendment consisting of President Reagan's budget request submitted in February. It reduces the deficit $86 billion over three years by cutting domestic spending $39 billion and increasing revenues $35 billion. It increases defense spending $238 billion over the fiscal year 1984 level.

Submitted for: H. Con. Res. 280.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Wirth.

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 1—401 (Record Vote No: 66).

H. AMDT. NO. 658

Statement of purpose: A substitute amendment that reduces the deficit by $206 billion over three years by cutting domestic spending $136 billion and raising revenues $7 billion. It increases defense spending $188 billion above the fiscal year 1984 levels. The domestic spending cuts are largely based upon Grace Commission recommendations, with $45 billion to come from sale of Federal loan portfolios to private investors.

Submitted for: H. Con. Res. 280.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Dannemeyer.

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 51—354 (Record Vote No: 67).

H. AMDT. NO. 659

Statement of purpose: A substitute amendment that reduces the deficit by 225 billion dollars over three years by cutting domestic spending 53 billion dollars and raising revenues 70 billion dollars.

It increases defense spending 153 billion dollars over fiscal year 1984 services levels. It reduces cost of living adjustments for Social Security and other retirement programs by 2 percent, reduces income tax indexing by 2 percent, and imposes a three year freeze on nondefense discretionary spending.
Submitted for: H. Con. Res. 280.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 4, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Roemer.
Apr. 4, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 59—338 (Record Vote No: 68).

H. AMDT. NO. 660

Statement of purpose: A substitute amendment reducing the deficit by $324 billion over three years by cutting defense spending $203 billion below the President's budget and by increasing revenues $181 billion. It increases domestic spending by $97 billion. It calls for reclaiming some tax cuts granted earlier to higher income households and for new tax cuts for lower-income families. It also calls for elimination of several weapons systems.
Submitted for: H. Con. Res. 280.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Dixon.
Apr. 5, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 76—333 (Record Vote No: 70).

H. AMDT. NO. 661

Statement of purpose: A substitute amendment reducing the deficit by $262 billion over three years by freezing defense spending at nominal growth levels, by cutting domestic spending by $16 billion and raising revenues $76 billion. It proposes that $29 billion in additional revenue be used solely for deficit reduction.
Submitted for: H. Con. Res. 280.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative McHugh.
Apr. 5, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 132—284 (Record Vote No: 71).

H. AMDT. NO. 662

Statement of purpose: A substitute amendment that reduces the deficit by $234 billion over 3 years by freezing defense spending at nominal growth levels, cutting domestic programs 21 billion dollars, and raising revenues $47 billion.
Submitted for: H. Con. Res. 280.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative MacKay.
Apr. 5, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 108—310 (Record Vote No: 72).

H. AMDT. NO. 663

Statement of purpose: A substitute amendment reducing the deficit by $205 billion over 3 years by cutting domestic spending $94 billion and raising revenues $47 billion. It increases defense spending $188 billion over fiscal year 1984. It assumes a savings of $28 billion from implementing various Grace Commission recommendations and includes a 3 year freeze on nondefense spending.

Submitted for: H. Con. Res. 280.

Legislative actions:

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Latta.

Apr. 5, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 107-311 (Record Vote No: 73).

H. Con. Res. 294: Sponsor—Gilman, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should express to the Government of the Soviet Union the disapproval of the American people concerning the Soviet Union's systematic nondelivery of international mail addressed to certain persons residing within the Soviet Union, and that the United States delegation to the Congress of the Universal Postal Union seek the compliance of the Government of the Soviet Union with the treaties governing international mail to which it is a party. Latest action—Jun. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 295: Sponsor—Donnelly; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to permit the 1984 Olympic Torch Relay to be run through the United States Capitol Grounds. Latest action—May 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 296: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A concurrent resolution authorizing use of the rotunda of the Capitol to honor the unknown American who lost his life while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam era and who has been selected to be buried in the Memorial Amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery. Latest action—May 17, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

H. Con. Res. 304: Sponsor—Frank, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that Elena Bonner should be allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union for the purpose of seeking medical treatment, urging that the President protest the continued violation of human rights in the Soviet Union, including the rights of Andrei Sakharov and Elena Bonner, and for other purposes. Latest action—May 18, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Yea-Nay Vote. 76-0. Record Vote No: 104.

H. Con. Res. 313: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the House from May 24, until May 30, 1984, and of the Senate from May 24, 25, or 26 until May 31, 1984. Latest action—May 24, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 316: Sponsor—Seiberling; Latest title—A concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 1149. Latest action—Jun. 15, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 321: Sponsor—Swift, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the adverse impact of early projections of election results by the news media. Latest action—Sep. 21, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 328: Sponsor—Rostenkowski; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill H. R. 4170. Latest action—Jun. 29, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments.

H. Con. Res. 331: Sponsor—Barnes, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to condemn the closing of ABC Color, the only independent newspaper in Paraguay, and to urge the Government of Paraguay to permit the reopening of that newspaper and to guarantee freedom of the press. Latest action—Jul. 27, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 332: Sponsor—Wirth, et al.; Latest title—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should provide the signatories of the Helsinki Final Act with specific information as to the whereabouts, health, and legal status of Andrei Sakharov and Yelena Bonner. Latest action—Jul. 24, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Yea-Nay Vote. 93-0. Record Vote No: 190.

H. Con. Res. 334: Sponsor—Murtha; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the House from June 29 to July 23, 1984 and an adjournment of the Senate from June 29 or June 30 to July 23, 1984. Latest action—Jun. 29, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 340: Sponsor—Dingell; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 559. Latest action—Jul. 27, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 342: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A concurrent resolution relative to adjournment to a date certain during the remainder of the Ninety-eighth Congress. Latest action—Jul. 31, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 349: Sponsor—de la Garza; Latest title—A concurrent resolution authorizing changes in the enrollment of H.J. Res. 600. Latest action—Aug. 10, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 351: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of the House and Senate from August 10, 1984 to September 5, 1984. Latest action—Aug. 10, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 356: Sponsor—Udall; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to correct a technical error in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1437. Latest action—Sep. 17, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 358: Sponsor—Seiberling; Latest title—A concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to make corrections in the enrollment of S. 2155. Latest action—Sep. 20, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 364: Sponsor—Murphy; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1904. Latest action—Sep. 28, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 366: Sponsor—Frenzel; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for printing of additional copies of the General Explanation of the Revenue Provisions of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 369: Sponsor—Price; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to direct the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make technical corrections in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 5167. Latest action—Oct. 5, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 371: Sponsor—Udall; Latest title—A concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 2790. Latest action—Oct. 10, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 372: Sponsor—Rostenkowski; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to correct the enrollment of H.R. 3398. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 373: Sponsor—Edwards, of California; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to correct a technical error in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 6257. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 374: Sponsor—Fuqua; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to correct, technical errors in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3942. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 375: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A concurrent resolution relating to the enrollment of H.J. Res. 648. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 376: Sponsor—Dingell; Latest title—A concurrent resolution to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 2867. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Received in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment by Voice Vote.

H. Con. Res. 377: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A concurrent resolution providing for the sine die adjournment of the two Houses of Congress on Thursday, October 11, 1984. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments.

H. Con. Res. 378: Sponsor—Rostenkowski; Latest title—A concurrent resolution correcting the enrollment of H.R. 5361. Latest action—Oct. 12, 84. Unanimous Consent Request Providing for the Consideration of the Senate Amendments to the House Amendment to the Senate Amendment Rejected in House.

H.J. Res. 60: Sponsor—Russo, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to direct the President to issue a proclamation designating

February 16, 1983, as "Lithuanian Independence Day". Latest action—Feb. 16, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-2.

H.J. Res. 80: Sponsor—Addabbo, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating April 17 through April 24, 1983, as "Jewish Heritage Week". Latest action—Apr. 19, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-20.

H.J. Res. 93: Sponsor—Rahall, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to provide for the awarding of a special gold medal to Danny Thomas in recognition of his humanitarian efforts and outstanding work as an American. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-172.

H.J. Res. 132: Sponsor—Hertel, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week beginning September 25, 1983, as "National Adult Day Care Center Week". Latest action—Sep. 27, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-96.

H.J. Res. 137: Sponsor—Conte, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to issue a proclamation designating the period from October 2, 1983, through October 8, 1983, as "National Schoolbus Safety Week of 1983". Latest action—Oct. 7, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-114.

H.J. Res. 139: Sponsor—Oakar, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning June 24, 1984, as "Federal Credit Union Week". Latest action—Aug. 11, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-71.

H.J. Res. 153: Sponsor—Fowler, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning October 2, 1983, as "National Children's Week". Latest action—Sept. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-433.

H.J. Res. 158: Sponsor—Udall; Latest title—A joint resolution to make technical corrections in the Act of January 25, 1983 (Public Law 97-459). Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-608.

H.J. Res. 168: Sponsor—Ritter, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning May 29, 1983, as "National Tourism Week". Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-178.

H.J. Res. 175: Sponsor—Garcia; Latest title—A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to proclaim May 1983 as "National Amateur Baseball Month". Latest action—Apr. 4, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-16.

H.J. Res. 200: Sponsor—Torricelli, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating March 21, 1984, as "National Single Parent Day". Latest action—Mar. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-240.

H.J. Res. 201: Sponsor—Donnelly, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating June 14, 1983 as "Baltic Freedom Day". Latest action—Jun. 13, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-39.

H.J. Res. 218: Sponsor—Boner, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the month of September of each year as "National Sewing Month". Latest action—Sep. 27, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-97.

H.J. Res. 219: Sponsor—Florio, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution declaring the support of the United States Government for efforts of the United States Soccer Federation to bring the World

Cup to the United States in 1986, and designating the Secretary of Commerce as the official representative of the United States Government to the Federation Internationale de Football Association. Latest action—May 20, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-31.

H.J. Res. 229: Sponsor—Morrison, of Washington, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating April 24 through April 30, 1983 as "National Organ Donation Awareness Week". Latest action—Sep. 28, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-99.

H.J. Res. 234: Sponsor—Molinari, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week beginning May 1, 1983, as "National Children's Liver Disease Awareness Week". Latest action—Jun 20, 83 Became Public Law No: 98-41.

H.J. Res. 245: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution to correct Public Law 98-8 due to errors in the enrollment of H.R. 1718. Latest action—May 4, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-26.

H.J. Res. 258: Sponsor—Moakley, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating August 3, 1983 as "National Paralyzed Veterans Recognition Day". Latest action—Jul 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-62.

H.J. Res. 265: Sponsor—Gonzalez, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to provide for the temporary extension of certain insurance programs relating to housing and community development, and for other purposes. Latest action—May 26, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-35.

H.J. Res. 271: Sponsor—Kastenmeier, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating February 11, 1984, "National Inventors' Day". Latest action—Apr 6, 84 Became Public Law No: 98-251.

H.J. Res. 279: Sponsor—Siljander, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the reduction of emigration from the Soviet Union. Latest action—Aug 1, 84 Passed Senate with amendments and an amended preamble by Voice Vote.

H.J. Res. 283: Sponsor—Badham, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week beginning November 6, 1983 as "National Disabled Veterans Week". Latest action—Nov. 15, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-152.

H.J. Res. 284: Sponsor—Fuqua, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution commemorating the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Latest action—Oct. 1, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-106.

H.J. Res. 290: Sponsor—Rostenkowski; Latest title—A joint resolution to permit free entry into the United States of the personal effects, equipment, and other related articles of foreign participants, officials, and other accredited members of delegations involved in the games of the XXIII Olympiad to be held in the United States in 1984. Latest action—Feb. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-218.

H.J. Res. 292: Sponsor—Green, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating "National Theatre Week". Latest action—Mar. 7, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-228.

H.J. Res. 297: Sponsor—Boland, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution providing for appointment of Jeannine Smith Clark as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Latest action—Aug. 26, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-87.

H.J. Res. 308: Sponsor—(Not present); Latest title—A joint resolution increasing the statutory limit on the public debt. Latest action—Nov. 21, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-161.

H.J. Res. 311: Sponsor—de la Garza, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to proclaim March 20, 1984, as "National Agriculture Day". Latest action—Dec. 2, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-206.

H.J. Res. 321: Sponsor—Bateman, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to proclaim a day of national celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Paris. Latest action—Aug. 11, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-75.

H.J. Res. 324: Sponsor—Kasich, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning October 16, 1983, as "National Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Week". Latest action—Nov 30, 83 Became Public Law No: 98-188.

H.J. Res. 332: Sponsor—Hunter, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning May 21, 1984 as "National Medical Transcriptionist Week". Latest action—Oct 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-609.

H.J. Res. 338: Sponsor—Yates; Latest title—A joint resolution to correct Public Law 98-63 due to an error in the enrollment of H.R. 3069. Latest action—Sep. 28, 83. Veto Message and Bill Referred to House Committee on Appropriations.

H.J. Res. 353: Sponsor—Zablocki, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution condemning the Soviet criminal destruction of the Korean civilian airliner. Latest action—Sep. 28, 83. Became Publlic Law No: 98-98.

H.J. Res. 366: Sponsor—Gonzalez; Latest title—A joint resolution to provide for the temporary extension of certain insurance programs relating to housing and community development, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 1, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-109.

H.J. Res. 368: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal 1984, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 1, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-107.

H.J. Res. 381: Sponsor—Boland, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to provide for appointment of Samuel Curtis Johnson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Latest action—Dec. 5, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-208.

H.J. Res. 383: Sponsor—Dannemeyer, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning November 6, 1983, as "Florence Crittenton Mission Week". Latest action—Nov. 17, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-156.

H.J. Res. 392: Sponsor—Sisisky, et al.; Latest Title—A joint resolution to designate December 7, 1984 as "National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day" on the occasion of the anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. Latest action—Oct 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-442.

H.J. Res. 405: Sponsor—Courter; Latest Title—A joint resolution to extend the term of the Presidential Commission for the German-American Tricentennial, and for other purposes. Latest action—Dec. 1, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-197.

H.J. Res. 407: Sponsor—Guarini, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week beginning April 8, 1984, as "National Hearing Impaired Awareness Week". Latest action—Apr. 13, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-263.

H.J. Res. 408: Sponsor—Patterson, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating November 12, 1983, as "Anti-Defamation League Day" in honor of the 70th Anniversary of the founding of the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith. Latest action—Nov. 16, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-155.

H.J. Res. 413: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1984. Latest action—Nov. 14, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-151.

H.J. Res. 421: Sponsor—Foley; Latest title—A joint resolution providing for the convening of the second session of the Ninety-eighth Congress, and for other purposes. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-179.

H.J. Res. 422: Sponsor—Boxer, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week beginning March 4, 1984, as "Women's History Week". Latest action—Mar. 5, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-227.

H.J. Res. 432: Sponsor—Waxman, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week of April 8 through 14, 1984, as "Parkinson's Disease Awareness Week". Latest action—Apr. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-255.

H.J. Res. 443: Sponsor—McGarth, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the month of June 1984 as "Student Awareness of Drunk Driving Month". Latest action—Apr. 6, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-252.

H.J. Res. 451: Sponsor—Lowery, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the month of November 1984 as "National Alzheimer's Disease Month". Latest action—May 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-310.

H.J. Res. 452: Sponsor—Downey, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution recognizing the important contributions of the arts to a complete education. Latest action—Aug. 29, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-410.

H.J. Res. 453: Sponsor—Dymally, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week of September 30 through October 6, 1984, as "National High-Tech Week". Latest action—Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-431.

H.J. Res. 454: Sponsor—Johnson, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution honoring the contribution of blacks to American independence. Latest action—Mar. 27, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-245.

H.J. Res. 466: Sponsor—McCollum, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating May 1984 as "Older Americans Month". Latest action—Apr. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-267.

H.J. Res. 478: Sponsor—Shaw, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week of April 29 through May 5, 1984 as "National Week of the Ocean". Latest action—May 7, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-274.

H.J. Res. 482: Sponsor—Biaggi, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to authorize the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc., to establish a National Law Enforcement Heroes Memorial. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-534.

H.J. Res. 487: Sponsor—Lantos, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate June 6, 1984, as "D-Day National Remembrance". Latest action—May 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-311.

H.J. Res. 492: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution making an urgent supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, for the Department of Agriculture. Latest action—Jul. 2, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-332.

H.J. Res. 493: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution making an urgent supplemental appropriation for the Department of Health and Human Services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984. Latest action—Mar. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-248.

H.J. Res. 505: Sponsor—Hertel, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week beginning September 23, 1984, as "National Adult Day Care Center Week". Latest action—Sep. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-413.

H.J. Res. 520: Sponsor—(Not present), et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating April 13, 1984, as "Education Day, U.S.A.". Latest action—Apr. 13, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-264.

H.J. Res. 526: Sponsor—Taylor, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week of May 27, 1984, through June 2, 1984 as "National Animal Health Week". Latest action—May 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-303.

H.J. Res. 529: Sponsor—Bennett, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week of September 23, 1984, through September 29, 1984, as "National Drug Abuse Education and Prevention Week." Latest action—Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-385.

H.J. Res. 537: Sponsor—Breaux, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the Brigantine and Barnegat units of the National Wildlife Refuge System as the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge. Latest action—May 22, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-293.

H.J. Res. 544: Sponsor—McKernan, et al.; Latets title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning September 2, 1984, as "National School-Age Child Care Awareness Week". Latest action—Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-346.

H.J. Res. 545: Sponsor—Vandergriff, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week of September 16 through 22, 1984 as "Emergency Medicine Week". Latest action—Sep. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-414.

H.J. Res. 548: Sponsor—Hughes, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution authorizing the President's Commission on Organized Crime to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of information, and for other purposes. Latest action—Jul. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-368.

H.J. Res. 551: Sponsor—Boland, et al.; Latest action—A joint resolution to provide for the reappointment of Anne Legendre Armstrong as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-535.

H.J. Res. 552: Sponsor—Boland, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to provide for the reappointment of A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-536.

H.J. Res. 554: Sponsor—Foley, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week of November 11, 1984, through November 17, 1984, as "Women in Agriculture Week". Latest action—Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-446.

H.J. Res. 555: Sponsor—Fuqua, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate July 20, 1984 as "Space Exploration Day". Latest action—Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-345.

H.J. Res. 566: Sponsor—Mineta, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning on October 7, 1984, as "National Neighborhood Housing Services Week". Latest action—Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-350.

H.J. Res. 567: Sponsor—Pursell, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate 1984 as the "Year of the St. Lawrence Seaway" and June 27, 1984, as "St. Lawrence Seaway Day". Latest action—Jul. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-356.

H.J. Res. 574: Sponsor—Frenzel, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning on September 9, 1984, as "National Community Leadership Week". Latest action—Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-386.

H.J. Res. 577: Sponsor—Borski, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating August 1984 as "Polish American Heritage Month". Latest action—Aug. 7, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-374.

H.J. Res. 580: Sponsor—Kazen, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to authorize the Kahlil Gibran Centennial Foundation of Washington, D.C., to erect a memorial in the District of Columbia. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-537.

H.J. Res. 583: Sponsor—Levine, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate January 27, 1985, as "National Jerome Kern Day". Latest action—Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-387.

H.J. Res. 587: Sponsor—Hoyer, et. al; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the month of August 1984 as "Ostomy Awareness Month". Latest action—Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-388.

H.J. Res. 594: Sponsor—Lloyd, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating the week beginning February 17, 1985, as a time to recognize volunteers who give their time to become Big Brothers and Big Sisters to youths in need of adult companionship. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-610.

H.J. Res. 597: Sponsor—Kemp, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week beginning September 2, 1984 as "Youth of America Week". Latest action—Aug. 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-389.

H.J. Res. 600: Sponsor—de la Garza, et al.; STTL—Agricultural Trade and Export Policy Commission Act Latest action—Aug. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-412.

H.J. Res. 604: Sponsor—Dixon, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate July 9, 1984, as "African Refugees Relief Day". Latest action—Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-351.

H.J. Res. 605: Sponsor—Fascell, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution regarding the implementation of the policy of the United States Government in opposition to the practice of torture by any foreign government. Latest action—Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-447.

H.J. Res. 606: Sponsor—AuCoin, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution to designate the week of October 14, 1984, through October 21, 1984, as "National Housing Week". Latest action—Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-448.

H.J. Res. 638: Sponsor—Dicks, et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating October 1984 as "National Head Injury Awareness Month". Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-538.

H.J. RES. 648

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Law No.: PL 98-473.
Effective: 10/12/84.
Calendar No.: U 581. 1231.
H. Rept. 98-1030.
H. Rept. 98-1159.
Sponsor: Whitten.

Short title(s) as amended by the Senate: John F. Kennedy Center Act Amendments of 1984 Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 Bail Reform Act of 1984 Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1984 Insanity Defense Reform Act of 1984 Controlled Substances Penalties Amendments Act of 1984 Dangerous Drug Diversion Control Act of 1984 Justice Assistance, Missing Children and Juvenile Justice Act of 1984 Missing Children's Assistance Act Livestock Fraud Protection Act Witness Security Reform Act of 1984 National Narcotics Act of 1984 Victims of Crime Act of 1984 Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984 Credit Card Fraud Act of 1984 Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984 Criminal Justice Act Revision of 1984 Act for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Hostage-Taking Aircraft Sabotage Act President's Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 09/18/84: A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1985, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for specified Federal projects and activities which have not yet received funds beyond fiscal year 1984.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 20, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Rule Providing for Consideration in the House; Waiving all Points of Order Against Consideration of the Joint Resolution for Failure to Comply with the Provisions of Section 303(a) of the Budget Act;.

Sep. 21, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Modified Open Rule providing One Hour of General Debate; Waiving Section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; Making in Order Amendments, if Offered, Printed in the Congressional Record of September 19 and 24, 1984.

Sep. 17, 84. House Committee on Appropriations Reported an Original Measure. Report No: 98-1030.

Sep. 17, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 581.

Sep. 20, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H.Res.586 Reported to House.

Sep. 20, 84. Rule Failed of Passage in House.

Sep. 24, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H.Res.588 Reported to House.

Sep. 25, 84. Rule Passed House.

Sep. 25, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Sep. 25, 84. House Agreed to Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Sep. 25, 84. Separate Vote Demanded on Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Sep. 25, 84. Recommitted by House to House Committee on Appropriations with Instructions to Report Back Forthwith with an Amendment inserting the Text of H.R.5963 (Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984).

Sep. 25, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on Appropriations with the Amendment (Text of H.R.5963).

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1118 Offered by Representative Conte.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1119 Offered.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1120 Offered by Representative Miller, of CA.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1121 Offered by Representative Roe.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1123 Offered by Representative Dixon.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1124 Offered by Representative Fascell.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1125 Offered by Representative Brown, of CO.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1126 Offered by Representative Frenzel.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1118 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1119 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1120 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1121 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 336—64 (Record Vote No: 413).

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1123 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1124 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1125 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 273—134 (Record Vote No: 417).

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment HA 1126 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 122—284 (Record Vote No: 418).

Sep. 25, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Yea-Nay Vote: 316—91 (Record Vote No: 421).

Sep. 25, 84. House Incorporated H.R.5963 in This Measure as an Amendment.

Sep. 26, 84. Received in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1231.

Sep. 27, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5508 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Sep. 27, 84. Cloture motion on amendment SP 5508 presented in Senate.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5509 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Sep. 27, 84. Cloture motion on amendment SP 5509 presented in Senate.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5540 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5540 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5541 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5541 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Sep. 27, 84. SP 5508 ruled germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-48. Record Vote No: 253.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5726 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5727 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5728 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.

Sep. 27, 84. Cloture motion on SP 5727 presented in Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Cloture motion on the first committee amendment presented in Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Second cloture motion on SP 5508 presented in Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Second cloture motion on SP 5509 presented in Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Second cloture motion on the first Committee amendment presented in Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Second cloture motion on amendment SP 5727 presented in Senate.

Sep. 29, 84. Considered by Senate.

Sep. 29, 84. Cloture on amendment No. 5508 invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 92-4. Record Vote No: 255.

Sep. 29, 84. SP 5728 ruled non-germane by the chair.

Sep. 29, 84. SP 5727 ruled non-germane by the chair.

Sep. 29, 84. Motion to table the motion to appeal from the ruling of the chair agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 55-39. Record Vote No: 256.

Sep. 29, 84. Motion to table the motion to appeal the ruling of the chair on SP 5727 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 31-63. Record Vote No: 257.

Sep. 29, 84. Motion by Senator Baker to reconsider the vote by which the motion to table the motion to appeal the ruling of the chair was agreed to made in Senate.

Oct. 1, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 1, 84. Motion by Senator Baker to reconsider the vote by which the Senate tabled an appeal from the ruling of the Chair that SP 5728 was not germane agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 60-37. Record Vote No: 258.

Oct. 1, 84. Motion to table the appeal from the ruling of the Chair that SP 5728 was not germane rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 41-56. Record Vote No: 259.

Oct. 1, 84. Motion by Senator Baker to reconsider the vote by which the Senate did not table an appeal from the Ruling of the Chair that SP5727 was not germane rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 20–77. Record Vote No: 260.

Oct. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6916 proposed by Senator Stevens.

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6916 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6917 proposed by Senator Stevens.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6917 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6918 proposed by Senator Stevens.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6918 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6919 proposed by Senator Hawkins.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6919 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6923 proposed by Senator Quayle.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6923 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6924 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6924 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6927 proposed by Senator Warner.

Oct. 2, 84. Motion to table SP 5508 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 53–45. Record Vote No: 262.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 5509 fell when SP 5508 tabled.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 5726 fell when SP 5508. tabled.

Oct. 2, 84. Motion to table SP 5727 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 5728 fell when SP 5727 tabled.

Oct. 2, 84. Cloture motions pending to H.J.Res. 648 were vitiated by Unanimous Consent.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6928 proposed by Senator DeConcini.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 6928 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote, 28–67. Record Vote No: 263.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6929 proposed by Senator Kassebaum.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6929 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6930 proposed by Senator Bradley.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 6930 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 38–59. Record Vote No: 264.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6931 proposed by Senator Levin.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6931 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6932 proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Trible.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6932 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6933 proposed by Senator Hollings.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6933 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6934 proposed by Senator Dixon.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6934 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6935 proposed by Senator Helms.

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6935 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6936 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 6936 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 33-63. Record Vote No: 265.

Oct. 3, 84. SP 7010 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote, 41-57. Record Vote No: 273.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6937 proposed by Senator Bradley.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6937 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6938 proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Pressler.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6938 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6939 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6939 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6940 proposed by Senator Johnston.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6940 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6941 proposed by Senator Chafee.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6941 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6942 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6942 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6943 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6943 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6944 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6944 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6945 proposed by Senator Byrd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6945 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6946 proposed by Senator Baucus.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6946 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6947 proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Abdnor.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6947 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6948 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6948 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6950 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6950 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6951 proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Chiles.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6951 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6952 proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Percy.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6952 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6953 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6953 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6954 proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Stevens.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6954 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6955 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6955 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6956 proposed by Senator McClure.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6956 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6957 proposed by Senator McClure.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6957 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6958 proposed by Senator Boschwitz.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6958 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6959 proposed by Senator McClure.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6959 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6960 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6960 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6961 proposed by Senator Hollings.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6961 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6962 proposed by Senator DeConcini.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6962 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6963 proposed by Senator Hatfield.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6963 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6964 proposed by Senator Dodd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6964 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6965 proposed by Senator Wilson.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6965 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6966 proposed by Senator Chiles.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6966 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6967 proposed by Senator Dodd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6967 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6968 proposed by Senator Mattingly for Senator Wilson.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6968 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6969 proposed by Senator Mattingly.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6969 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6970 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6970 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6971 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6971 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6972 proposed by Senator Ford.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6972 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6973 proposed by Senator Nickles.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6973 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6974 proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Cranston.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6974 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6975 proposed by Senator Cohen.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6975 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6976 proposed by Senator Kasten.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6976 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6977 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Motion to table SP 6977 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-46. Record Vote No: 266.

Oct. 3, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6981 proposed by Senator Zorinsky.

Oct. 3, 84. Motion to table SP 6981 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50-49. Record Vote No: 267.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6982 proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6982 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6983 proposed by Senator Dodd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6983 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6984 proposed by Senator Hawkins.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6984 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6985 proposed by Senator Pressler.

Oct. 3, 84. SP 6985 ruled out of order by the chair.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6986 proposed by Senator Pryor.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6986 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 46-54. Record Vote No: 268.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6987 proposed by Senator McClure.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6987 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6988 proposed by Senator Percy.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6988 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6989 proposed by Senator Cranston.

Oct. 3, 84. SP 6989 ruled non-germane by the chair.

Oct. 3, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6927 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6990 proposed by Senator Warner.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6990 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6991 proposed by Senator Levin.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6991 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6992 proposed by Senator Mattingly.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6992 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6993 proposed by Senator Inouye.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6993 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 42-57. Record Vote No: 269.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6997 proposed by Senator Dodd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6997 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 45-53. Record Vote No: 271.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6998 proposed by Senator Leahy.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6998 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6999 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6999 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7000 proposed by Senator Hatfield.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7000 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7001 proposed by Senator Danforth.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7001 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7002 proposed by Senator DeConcini.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7002 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7003 proposed by Senator Levin.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7003 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7004 proposed by Senator Riegle.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7004 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7005 proposed by Senator Durenberger.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7005 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7006 proposed by Senator DeConcini.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7006 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7007 proposed by Senator Moynihan.

Oct. 3, 84. SP 7007 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 24-74. Record Vote No: 272.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7008 proposed by Senator Jepsen.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7008 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7009 proposed by Senator Evans.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7009 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6985 reproposed by Senator Pressler.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6985 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7010 proposed by Senator Cranston.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7011 proposed by Senator Cranston.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7011 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7012 proposed by Senator Packwood.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7013 proposed by Senator Weicker.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7013 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 54-44. Record Vote No: 274.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7014 proposed by Senator Bradley.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7014 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7015 proposed by Senator Kasten.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7015 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7016 proposed by Senator Bingaman.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7016 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7017 proposed by Senator Rudman.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7018 proposed by Senator Biden to Amendment SP 7017.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7018 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 61-37. Record Vote No: 275.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7017 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7019 proposed by Senator Leahy.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7019 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7020 proposed by Senator Rudman.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7039 proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Huddleston.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7047 proposed by Senator Hatfield for Senator Danforth.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7020 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 56-42. Record Vote No: 276.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7021 proposed by Senator Chiles to Amendment SP 7012.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7021 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47-50. Record Vote No: 277.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7021 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. SP 7012 fell when SP 7021 agreed to.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7022 proposed by Senator Pressler.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7022 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Navy Vote. 51-46. Record Vote No: 278.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7023 proposed by Senator Bradley.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7023 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 37-60. Record Vote No: 279.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7024 proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7024 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7025 proposed by Senator McClure.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7025 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7026 proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Oct. 4, 84. SP 7026 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 36–60. Record Vote No: 280.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7027 proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Cochran.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7027 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7028 proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Pryor.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7028 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7029 proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Thurmond.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7029 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7030 proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Stennis.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7030 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7031 proposed by Senator Evans.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7031 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7032 proposed by Senator Heinz.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7039 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 6128 proposed by Senator Gorton.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 6128 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7040 proposed by Senator Kennedy.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7040 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7041 proposed by Senator Garn.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7041 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7042 proposed by Senator Mathias.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7042 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7043 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7043 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7044 proposed by Senator Moynihan.

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed amendment SP 7044 withdrawn in Senate.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7045 proposed by Senator Kasten.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7045 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7046 proposed by Senator Garn.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7046 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7047 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7048 proposed by Senator Specter.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7048 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7049 proposed by Senator Specter.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7049 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7032 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate insists on its amendments, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Hatfield; Stevens; Weicker; McClure; Garn; Cochran; Abdnor; Andrews; Kasten; D'Amato; Mattingly; Rudman; Specter; Domenici; Stennis; Byrd; Inouye; Hollings; Eagleton; Chiles; Johnston; Huddleston; Burdick; Leahy; DeConcini; Bumpers.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate appointed conferee Sasser by unanimous consent.

Oct. 4, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments.

Oct. 4, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Whitten, Boland, Natcher, Smith (IA), Addabbo, Long (MD), Yates, Roybal, Bevill, Lehman (FL), Dixon, Fazio, Hefner, Conte, McDade, Edwards (AL), Myers, Robinson, Coughlin, Kemp.

Oct. 4, 84. Conference held. (Oct. 4, 84; Oct. 5, 84; Oct. 9, 84).

Oct. 10, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Oct. 10, 84. Conference Report 98-1159 Filed in House.

Oct. 10, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Division Vote: 252—60.

Oct. 10, 84. House Receded and Concurred in Senate Amendment 014.

Oct. 11, 84. Conference report considered in Senate.

Oct. 11, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Yea-Nay Vote. 78-11. Record Vote No: 287.

Oct. 11, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 11, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 11, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 12, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 12, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-473.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for projects or activities, provided for in the: (1) Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985 (H.R. 5743), as provided for in the conference report filed in the House of Representatives on September 25, 1984, as if such Act had been enacted into law; (2) District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1985 (H.R. 5899), as passed by the Senate on August 10, 1984; and (3) Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985, as passed by the Senate as of October 1, 1984.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Continental Scientific Drilling Program should be implemented through a joint cooperative effort among the U.S. Department of Energy, the National Science Foundation, and the U.S. Geological Survey; (2) the private sector should be encouraged to support the Program and the participating agencies should solicit appropriate private sector participation in it; and (3) the U.S. should cooperate with the international community in developing this important scientific and technical activity.

Appropriates funds for the Mary McLeod Bethune "Council House" National Historic Site.

Makes travel time by Federal employees to a scheduled event and return to his or her official duty station included within the hours of employment for compensation purposes.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from issuing any geothermal lease pursuant to the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 in the Island Park Known Geothermal Resource Area adjacent to Yellowstone National Park.

Appropriates funds to the Department of the Interior for assisting the development of the North Key Largo Habitat Conservation Plan.

Appropriates funds to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the Des Plaines River welands demonstration project.

Requires the National Park Service to allocate a specified amount of funds for restoration of the William Howard Taft Birthplace in Cincinnati, Ohio, during fiscal year 1985.

Permits certain funds made available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project to be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Prohibits the use of funds for the augmentation of grizzly bear populations in currently occupied areas of Forest Service grizzly bear habitat or the preparation of specific augmentation proposals to establish new grizzly bear populations in suitable areas of the National Park System or National Forest System unless the appropriate General Management Plan or Forest Plan provides for such augmentation and has been adopted.

Declares that the segregative effect of the Department of the Navy withdrawal application N-37171, covering certain public lands in Churchill County, Nevada, shall continue until such withdrawal is acted upon by Congress.

The John F. Kennedy Center Act Amendments of 1984—Amends the Kennedy Center Act to provide that the obligations of the Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center incurred to finance parking facilities for the Center shall bear no interest. Terminates the requirement to pay the unpaid interest which has accrued on such obligations.

Establishes in the Treasury the Kennedy Center Revenue Bond Sinking Fund, which shall be used to retire such obligations.

Appropriates funds for a study of salmon stock production of hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest. Requires the Fish and Wildlife Service to contract with a private entity for a study of the State and Federally funded salmon hatcheries in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

Makes certain funds available for the acquisition of oil, gas, and other mineral interests in the Allegheny National Forest only to the extent that the Secretary of Agriculture deems necessary to carry out the purposes of the Pennsylvania Wilderness Act of 1984.

Declares that the land acquisition and relocation for Centralia, Pennsylvania, authorized for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, shall not require any matching share of funding from Pennsylvania.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for projects or activities, provided for in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985 (H.R. 6028), as passed by the Senate on September

25, 1984. Appropriates funds for the U.S. Institute or Peace as authorized in the U.S. Institute of Peace Act.

Appropriates additional funds to the National Library of Medicine for carrying out programs relating to health information communications.

Makes funds available for the National Summit Conference on Education Act of 1984, as authorized by the conference report on H.R. 4164.

Appropriates additional funds for fiscal year 1985 for the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and implement alternative projects for refugees who have been in the United States less than 36 months, under which refugees are provided interim support, medical services, support services, and case management, as needed. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress not later than October 31, 1985, on the results of such projects.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for projects or activities provided for in the Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1985 (H.R. 5898), as reported or passed by the Senate as of October 1, 1984. Provides for the construction of 70 trailer pads at Ford Ord, California.

States that funds appropriated by this joint resolution for the U.S. share of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) infrastructure program may be obligated or expended only to the extent that one dollar has been recouped by the U.S. for NATO eligible projects prefinanced with U.S. funds for every four dollars obligated or expended from funds made available under this joint resolution for such purpose.

Appropriates additional funds for Department of Defense—Civil, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers—Civil, for river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by laws.

Appropriates additional funds for the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, for the design and construction of the Animas—La Plata Project, Colorado and New Mexico, Buffalo Bill Dam Project, Wyoming, and the Headgate Rock Project, Arizona. Authorizes the transfer of funds to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for certain activities under the purview of the Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act under the rate provided for in S. 2793 as reported to the Senate on June 26, 1984, and under the terms and conditions contained in Public Law 98-151, Public Law 98-396, and S. 2793.

Appropriates funds for fiscal year 1985 for the United Nations Voluntary Funds for Victims of Torture.

Requires any of the funds provided for El Salvador by this joint resolution and placed in the Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador be maintained in a separate account and not commingled with any other funds.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of any of the funds made available by this joint resolution for the construction of a Regional Military Training Center in Honduras unless, and until 15 days after, the President provides the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report containing specified information.

Prohibits the extension of credits and the issuance of guarantees under the Arms Export Control Act for Turkey for fiscal year 1985 if it would cause the sum of such credits and guarantees provided for Turkey for such fiscal year to exceed a specified amount.

Declares that it is the policy of Congress and the intention of the United States that the funds provided in annual appropriations for Economic Support Fund which are allocated to Israel during fiscal year 1985 through 1989 shall not be less than the annual debt repayment from Israel to the United States in recognition that such a principle serves United States interest in the region.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for projects or activities, provided for in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1985 (S. 3026), as reported or passed by the Senate as of October 1, 1984. Subjects such amounts to the terms and conditions of S. 3026, including limitations on the use and availability of funds for MX procurement.

Requires that any obligations incurred by the Armed Forces for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations pursuant to S. 3026 be reported to Congress on September 30, 1985.

Increases to 15 cents per mile (to the extent that funds are available) the mileage allowance paid to members of the uniformed service. Permits, in specified circumstances, the payment or reimbursement of certain enlisted members of the uniformed services for subsistence expenses actually incurred in temporary quarters incident to a change of permanent station.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide for an objective study to supplement and update the report entitled "Military Spouse and Family Issues, Europe, 1982." Requires a report to the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and the House by May 1, 1985.

Prohibits the use of certain funds by the Department of Defense for consultants, studies, analyses, management support services or other advisory and assistance services subject to the reporting requirements of the Federal Procurement Data System Individual Contract Action Report.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for activities conducted in fiscal year 1984 under the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1984.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for certain activities, as provided in S. 2852, the Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985, as reported to the Senate on July 17, 1984. Makes the provisions of S. 2852 (with certain exceptions) effective as if enacted into law.

Appropriates such sums as may be necessary for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1985 (H.R. 5798), as provided for (with certain exceptions) in the conference report and joint explanatory statement filed in the House on September 6, 1984, as if such Act had been enacted into law.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that: (1) voter registration drives should be encouraged by governmental entities; and

(2) ovter registration drives conducted by State governments on a nonpartisan basis do not violate the provisions of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985, at the current rate, for certain Public Health Service activities and refugee and entrant assistance activities conducted in fiscal year 1984, under the terms and conditions provided for in the applicable appropriation Acts for fiscal year 1984.

Makes appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution available from October 1, 1984 until enactment into law of the appropriate appropriation, or enactment of the applicable appropriation Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or September 30, 1985, whichever first occurs.

Declares that appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period of availability under this joint resolutio.

Charges expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which it is contained is enacted into law.

Authorizes the apportionment of appropriations to the extent necessary to permit pay increases to civilian officers and employees and to active and retired military personnel.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to take necessary action to remedy slope failures and erosion problems along: (1) the banks of the Coosa River, Alabama, in order to protect the Fort Toulouse National Historic Landmark and Taskigi Indian Mound; and (2) the banks of the Black Warrior River, Alabama, in order to protect the Mount State Monument National Historic Landmark.

Directs the Corps of Engineers to operate and maintain the McKinney Bayou Pumping Plant in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 678.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake structural and nonstructural measures to prevent flood damage to communities in the Pearl River Basin, Saint Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

Authorizes the project for mitigation, Replacement of Trimble Wildlife Area, Smithville Make, Little Platte River, Missouri-Plan.

Appropriates funds for the Department of Defense—Civil, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers—Civil, "Construction, general", to carry out such project.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 to allow certain lands conveyed to the Mountrail County Park Commission, North Dakota, to be used to leasing of cabin sites. Requires the reimbursement to the Federal government for lands so used at the fair market value. Provides that if any such lands used for public purposes are ever used for any other purpose that title shall revert to the United States.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of potential developments for the conservation and utilization of water and related land resources in the Little Bighorn River Basin in Montana.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to undertake phase I of the High Plains States Groundwater Demonstration Program.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to utilize certain funds previously appropriated for the New Melones Reservoir, California, for the development of recreation facilities at such site.

Deauthorizes the Dickey-Lincoln School project, Saint John River, Maine.

Directs that certain lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake in Arkansas which have been declared excess to the Department of the Army needs shall remain under the administration of the Corps of Engineers.

Increases the authorization of appropriations for the establishment of the Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area.

Designates the Lowndesville Recreation Area, located within the Richard B. Russel Dam and Lake Project, South Carolina and Georgia, as the Jim Rampey Recreation Area.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to plan, design, engineer, and construct the Sowashee Creek, Mississippi, project for flood control.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to utilize funds previously appropriated for Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge, Arkansas for the development of recreational facilities.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to carry out a demonstration project for the development, operation, and maintenance of a recreation and greenbelt area along the Des Moines River, Iowa. Establishes an advisory committee to consult with the Secretary on such project.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to use available funds for detailed planning and initial design of the permanent solution (single retention structure) to the problems caused by the eruption of Mount St. Helens on the Cowlitz River, Washington.

Appropriates additional funds for the Department of Defense—Civil—Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers to complete the plan of development and conservation of Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to design and construct a flood control project from the upper region to the lower region of the Pearl River Basin in Mississippi.

Allocates Department of Energy funds for the orderly completion at the Hanford Engineering Development Laborator of the Secure Automated Fabrication Line and the Core Demonstration Experiment and for operation of the Fast Flux Test Facility.

Deauthorizes a specified portion of the Federal navigation project in the Milwaukee north outer harbor.

Prohibits the use of funds by the Comptroller General to review or decide any protest involving the nonappropriated fund procurement of property or services by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Appropriates funds to the city of Akron, Ohio, to refinance the bond debt of its recycle energy system of such city. Limits such sum to not more than 60 percent of such debt.

Requires the Federal Emergency Management Agency to submit to Congress no later than June 1, 1985, a compilation of major findings and recommendations which might be taken to modernize and strengthen the defense industrial base of the United States.

Appropriates a specified amount to the Veterans' Administration revolving fund for certain loan guaranty and insurance operations.

Provides that upon the completion of each contract on behalf of qualified tenants on a State-aided, noninsured rental housing project, the balance of the contract authority provided in appropriation Acts for such contract shall be rescinded.

Makes any amounts of authority for rent supplement contracts under the National Housing Act, or for low-income rental and cooperative housing under the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, which would otherwise become available at the time of cancellation as a result of a foreclosure action, or a transfer of a deed, of a State-aided, noninsured rental housing project, available for such project for the balance of the term remaining at the time of cancellation. Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to offer to execute new contracts.

Makes certain low-income housing recaptured budget authority available for dwelling units in the Carmel Plaza North Project, in the District of Columbia.

Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to reimburse the owners of the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant in Rocky River, Ohio, for the cost of plant construction.

Increases for fiscal year 1985 the limitation on the maximum payments that may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under the National Housing Act concerning rental and cooperative housing for lower income families. (Previously reduced for fiscal year 1985 by $7,631,000, such limitation for fiscal year 1985 is now reduced by only $4,331,000, making an additional $3,300,000 available.

Requires the head of any Federal department or agency for fiscal year 1985 to enter into commitments to guarantee or insure loans pursuant to a loan program in the full amount provided by law, subject only to: (1) availability of qualified applicants for such guarantee or insurance; and (2) limitations on such amount contained in appropriation Acts.

Appropriates additional funds to cover the interest expenses incurred on borrowings by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from the Treasury that are necessary to extend direct loans to local public housing agencies.

Prohibits the use of any funds by the U.S. Customs Service to propose or promulgate any rule or regulation relating to the subject matter of the Advance Notice of Proposed Regulations published in the Federal Register on July 21, 1983. Declares that nothing shall prevent the expenditure of funds to propose any rule or regulation relating to duty-free stores which implements or conforms to statutory standards hereafter enacted by Congress.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act to require that the guarantee of payment authorized in the case of pollution control facilities or property be issued when such property is acquired with proceeds from industrial revenue bonds which provide the holders tax-exempt interest. Prohibits the Small Business Administration from denying such a guarantee. Provides that annual fees for such guarantees shall not be less than one percent or more than three and one-half percent.

Declares that of the funds appropriated to the Department of State in Public Law 97-257 a specified amount for "salaries and expenses" and "acquisition, operations and maintenance of buildings abroad" shall remain available until September 30, 1985.

Directs the Administrator of the General Services Administration to provide additional funds from the Federal Buildings Fund for repairs and alterations of Blair House.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to specified individuals a certain amount in full settlement of all claims against the United States for damages arising in connection with flooding resulting from release of excess amounts of waters from the Stockton Dam and Reservoir.

Rescinds the designation of the St. Louis, the Alton-Granite City, Illinois, and the East St. Louis-Belleville, Illinois, primary metropolitan statistical areas. Requires that no action be taken to designate such three primary metropolitan statistical areas as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area. Directs the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to designate a single St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area comprised of St. Louis and specified counties in Missouri and Illinois.

Replaces the requirement for consent of the Senate to payment of travel and transportation expenses for new appointees, student trainees, and transferred employees of the Federal government.

Makes appropriations or other funds available to an agency for administrative expenses available for the reimbursement of substantially all of the Federal, State, and local income taxes incurred by an employee, or spouse, for any moving or storage expenses furnished in kind, or for which reimbursement or an allowance is provided.

Authorizes each Federal agency to enter into contracts to provide relocation services to agencies and employees for relocation services.

Appropriates additional funds for military construction, Army, Navy, and Air Force, and for family housing construction, Army, and Air Force.

Declares that the pay of an attorney in the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate shall not be reduced by more than 50 percent if such attorney has attained age 55 and has completed 30 years of service as an attorney in such office.

Amends Federal law relating to clerical assistance to Senators to make certain provisions nonapplicable to Senate employees.

Permits the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to grant an exemption for the January 1, 1985, deadline for compliance with Federal law regarding international operations at Miami International Airport, if an applicant for such exemption commits itself to compliance contracts prior to January 1, 1985.

Makes any unexpended balances of funds appropriated by the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1984, for employee protection under the Rock Island Railroad Transition and Employee Assistance Act available until April 1985.

Limits the amount of funds that may be obligated in fiscal year 1986 for State and community highway safety.

Makes funds available for a national program to encourage the use of automobile safety belts and passive restraints.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to grant release from any of the terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions contained in a deed of conveyance dated July 30, 1948, under which the United States conveyed certain property to the city of Flagstaff for airport purposes. Subjects any such release to specified conditions.

Appropriates funds to carry out a series of highway projects in the vicinities of Pontiac and East Lansing, Michigan.

Requires the President to create a board to investigate the dispute between Continental Airlines and the Air Line Pilots Association and report its findings to the President.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to waive the alternate design requirements, specified in "Alternate Design for Bridges Policy Statement", to allow construction of a steel deck tied arch option only, to the Smith Avenue High Bridge, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Appropriates funds to reconstruct the Great Point Lighthouse on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, at the site designated by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Appropriates additional funds for the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appropriates additional funds for salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration to carry out the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 and for activities related to acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

Appropriates sums from the remaining balances of fiscal year 1984 funds for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program for the purpose of settling unresolved administrative funding claims associated with the handling of regular and bonus commodities distributed by the Commodity Supplemental Food Program operators in fiscal year 1982.

Requires that funds appropriated to carry out the Food Stamp Act of 1977 be used in a manner to ensure that, under the food stamp program, households certified as eligible are issued an allotment that reflects the full cost of the thrifty food plan, adjusted to reflect the changes in cost of such plan for the 12 months ending June 30, 1984.

Prohibits the use of funds to lease the mineral interest of the United States with respect to a tract of land in Payne County, Oklahoma.

Prohibits the use of funds (except on certain Alaskan and national forest lands) for any aspect of the processing or issuance of permits or leases pertaining to exploration for or development of coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulphur, gilsonite, or geothermal resources on certain lands in the National Wilderness Preservation System, wilderness study areas, or Forest Service RARE II areas.

Makes certain funds available for obligation to projects with Letters of Intent authorized by the Board of Directors of the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation on or before June 1, 1984.

Amends the Synthetic Fuels Corporation Act of 1980 to subject officers and employees of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation to standards of ethical conduct and financial reporting.

Permits an aggrieved person to bring action in the district courts of the United States to enforce, and secure compliance with, the policies and guidelines of the Corporation.

Prohibits the use of funds provided by this joint resolution to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Permits payment under the Social Security Act for care provided by certain hospices during fiscal year 1985–1986 on the same basis as payments made to such hospices under the hospice demonstration project during fiscal year 1984.

Declares that certain provisions of the Clayton Act concerning restraints of trade shall not apply to any law of or official action directed by a city, village, town, township, county, or other general function unit of local government in the exercise of its regulatory powers. Repeals Federal law allowing the Federal Trade Commission to use funds with respect to private antitrust actions against local governments.

Appropriates funds to carry out the provisions of S. 2456, as passed by the Senate on September 31, 1984 (Commission on the Ukraine Famine Act).

Prohibits the use of any funds for the U.S. proportionate share for any "post adjustment allowance" for United Nations employees of any United Nations organization implemented after July 31, 1984, or for any such adjustment which is calculated by using a methodology not used before January 1, 1984.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study of Indian artifact commercial fraud and report to specified congressional committees.

Appropriates additional amounts to the Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs.

Transfers certain security functions of the Administrator of General Services to the Director of Central Intelligence.

Declares that it is the sense of Congress that the numbers, status, privileges, travel, accommodations, and facilities within the United States of official representatives of any foreign governmental that engages in intelligence activities within the United States harmful to national security should not exceed the respective numbers, status, privileges and immunities, travel, accommodations, and facilities within such country of official representatives of the United States.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to provide for a Deputy Director of the Office of Foreign Missions.

Provides authorization for States to use Abandoned Mine funds to establish a subsidence insurance program.

Title II: Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984.—Chapter I—Bail—Bail Reform Act of 1984—Repeals the Bail Reform Act of 1966 and sets forth new bail procedures.

Retains execution of a money bond as a condition for pretrial release.

Authorizes a judicial officer to consider the safety of any person or the community when making a pretrial release determination.

Establishes as a mandatory release condition that the person not commit a Federal, State, or local crime during release. Expands the discretionary release conditions to include that the defendant: (1) maintain employment or an educational program; (2) avoid contact with an alleged victim or potential witness; (3) report to a law enforcement or pretrial service agency; (4) comply with a curfew; (5) refrain from possessing a firearm or using alcohol or narcotic drugs; (6) undergo medical treatment; (7) agree to forfeit designated property, including money, upon failure to appear; and (8) return to custody at specified hours.

Prohibits a judicial officer from imposing financial conditions that result in the pretrial detention of a person.

Authorizes a judicial officer to order detention for up to ten days: (1) if a person who is presently on pretrial release for a felony under Federal, State, or local law or on probation or parole or release pending sentencing or appeal for any offense, upon a determination that such person may flee or pose a danger to any person or the community; or (2) if such person is not a U.S. citizen.

Requires that a detention hearing be held in any case involving: (1) a crime of violence; (2) any offense punishable by life imprisonment or death; (3) a narcotics offense punishable by at least ten years' imprisonment; (4) a serious risk of flight or obstruction of justice; or (5) any felony committed after the person has been convicted of two or more offenses for which a hearing is mandated.

Authorizes a judicial officer after such a hearing to order the pretrial detention of a person upon finding that no condition will reasonably assure such person's appearance and the safety of any other person and the community.

Enumerates additional factors to be considered by the judicial officer in making a release determination, including the defendant's past conduct, history of drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and the nature and seriousness of the danger to the community or any person.

Requires the detention of a person who has appealed his conviction unless the judicial officer finds by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) such person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to another person or property; and (2) the appeal raises a substantial question of law or fact. Requires the detention of a person awaiting sentencing unless the officer finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to any other person or the community.

Authorizes a U.S. attorney to appeal a release order. Allows a defendant to file a motion for amendment of a condition of release.

Makes a person guilty of an offense for failing to appear after having been released. Provides increased penalties for persons charged with more serious offenses. Makes it an affirmative defense to such crime that uncontrollable circumstances prevented the person from appearing.

Establishes mandatory additional penalties for commission of an offense while on pretrial release.

Subjects a person who has been conditionally released and violates a condition of release to revocation of release and prosecution for contempt of court.

Authorizes a surety to arrest a person charged with an offense who is released upon execution of an appearance bond with such surety. Requires such person to be delivered promptly to a judicial officer for a revocation determination.

Grants new authority to law enforcement officers to arrest a person who violates pretrial release conditions.

Chapter II: Sentencing Reform—Sentencing Reform Act of 1984—Sets forth a new sentencing structure applicable to a defendant who is found guilty of an offense under any Federal statute. Permits an individual to be sentenced to a term of imprisonment or probation and a fine, and to receive additional sanctions, including: (1) forfeiture for certain racketeering crimes and drug-related offenses; (2) an order of notice to victims of crimes in cases involving fraud or deceptive practices; or (3) an order of restitution in cases involving bodily injury or property damage. Permits an organization to receive these penalties, with the exception of imprisonment.

Requires the court to impose a sentence within the range set forth by the United States Sentencing Commission, if one has been issued, unless aggravating or mitigating circumstances exist that were not adequately considered by the Commission in formulating the guidelines. Requires the court to state in open court at the time of sentencing the reason for imposing a sentence at a point within the prescribed range, or the specific reason for imposing a sentence outside of such range.

Authorizes imposition of a term of probation for all felonies and misdemeanors. Requires as mandatory conditions of probation that the defendant: (1) not commit another Federal or State crime; and (2) make restitution if practical. Enumerates 20 discretionary conditions. Permits a court to require as a condition the disqualification of a director or officer of a business if the offense arises out of his or her employment.

Sets forth revocation procedures for violations of a sentence of probation.

Provides that a defendant who is found guilty of an offense may be ordered to make restitution. Establishes a special notice rule under which a defendant may be ordered to notify readily identifiable victims of fraud or other intentionally deceptive practices for purposes of restitution.

Sets forth a fine schedule for the categories of offenses generally at higher levels than current law. Includes higher maximums for organizational defendants. Directs the court to consider the defendant's financial status in determining the amount of a fine and the method of payment. Provides for the collection of criminal fines.

Sets maximum terms of imprisonment for five classes of felonies (A to E), three classes of misdemeanors (A to C), and an infraction (5 day maximum). Allows the court, in imposing a sentence of imprisonment for a felony or misdemeanor, to include a term of supervised release after imprisonment.

Eliminates the special sentencing provisions under current law for dangerous special offenders, youth offenders, youth adult of-

fenders, and drug addicts, but provides for these categories of offenders under the proposed sentencing guidelines.

Excludes capital punishment as an authorized penalty, but leaves unaffected the current death penalty and procedures for aircraft hijacking.

Allows the defendant or the government to file a notice of appeal in the district court for review of a final sentence.

Establishes a Sentencing Guidelines Commission within the Judicial Conference of the United States. Directs the Commission to recommend sentencing guidelines to the Judicial Conference. Directs the Judicial Conference to prescribe sentencing guidelines for Federal courts to use in determining appropriate sentences. States that the purpose of such guidelines is to: (1) promote fairness and certainty in sentencing; (2) eliminate unwarranted disparity in sentencing; and (3) improve the administration of justice. Provides that guidelines shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant.

Eliminates the parole system. Provides a program of supervised release for prisoners sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 1 year.

Places limitations on certain restrictions against participation by convicted persons in federally provided benefits programs or certain Federal activities such as voting or employment with a Federal, State, or local government agency.

Repeals the Federal Youth Corrections Act.

Sets forth new procedures with regard to treatment for narcotic addicts.

Provides for congressional review of the operation of the sentencing system after receipt of a study by the General Accounting Office.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that in the 2 years preceding the enactment of the sentencing guidelines, Federal judges in determining the particular sentence to be imposed should consider: (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history of the defendant; (2) alternatives to imprisonment; and (3) the appropriateness of imprisonment in cases in which the defendant has been convicted of a crime of violence or a serious offense.

Chapter III: Forfeiture—Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1984—Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Statute (RICO) to specify that property subject to forfeiture for racketeering activity includes: (1) all proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from racketeering activity; and (2) real and tangible and intangible personal property.

Makes property forfeitable to the United States upon the commission of the act giving rise to forfeiture. Permits the forfeiture of property which has been transferred to a third party, but includes a provision protecting innocent bona fide purchasers.

Authorizes a court to order the forfeiture of substitute assets of the defendant where the original property cannot be located or traced.

Authorizes a court to take appropriate action preserving the availability of property during the preindictment period effective for up to 90 days. Specifies the circumstances under which a temporary restraining order may be entered without notice to the affected party.

Authorizes the Attorney General to grant petitions for remission or mitigation of forfeiture. Allows the Attorney General to establish regulations governing the restitution and disposition of forfeited property.

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to establish general criminal forfeiture provisions for felony violations under titles II and III. Includes provisions similar to the RICO amendments of this Act, relating to property subject to forfeiture, third party transfers, asset substitution, preindictment orders, and disposition of property.

Creates a rebuttable presumption of forfeitability of certain property.

Authorizes a court to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure of property subject to forfeiture in the same manner provided for a search warrant, if other injunctive relief would not assure the availability of the property.

Provides that a criminal forfeiture proceeding shall stay any civil forfeiture proceeding with respect to the same property.

Sets forth procedures for an ancillary hearing to resolve third party claims. Makes it unlawful to invest the income of a felony drug violation.

Permits the forfeiture action to be brought in the district in which the defendant is found or is being prosecuted.

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to allow the Attorney General to transfer drug-related forfeited property to other Federal, State or local agencies.

Establishes within the United States Treasury, the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund to pay for maintenance of forfeited property, awards to informants, and valid liens and mortgages against such property.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the seizure of vessels, vehicles, merchandise or baggage valued at $100,000 or less. Requires written notice of such seizure to all interested parties. Increases the surety bond for any person claiming interest in the seized property to $5,000, or ten percent of the value of the claimed property, whichever is less.

Establishes in the Treasury the Customs Forfeiture Fund to pay for maintenance of forfeited property and awards to informants.

Requires the deposit in such Fund of all proceeds from the sale and disposition of property forfeited under custom law.

Allows for the retention of forfeited property for official use or for transfer to other Federal, State or local governmental agencies assisting in related Federal law enforcement.

Increases from $50,000 to $150,000 the award of compensation given to informers for information leading to forfeiture.

Grants customs officers arrest authority and the right to carry firearms.

Repeals provisions of the Internal Revenue Code dealing with customs officers' law enforcement authority to conform to this Act.

Provides that seizures of property effected by customs officers shall be governed by this Act.

Chapter IV: Offenders with Mental Disease or Defect—Insanity Defense Reform Act of 1984—Amends the Federal criminal code to make it an affirmative defense to a Federal prosecution that at the time of the commission of the acts constituting the offense, the defendant, as a result of mental disease or defect, was unable to appreciate the nature and quality or the wrongfulness of his acts. Authorizes a special verdict of "not guilty only by reason of insanity" for any criminal defendant who raises the issue of insanity by notice as currently provided. Establishes a new civil commitment procedure for persons found not guilty only by reason of insanity. Prohibits expert witness opinion in court as to the mental state of the defendant when the crime was committed.

Chapter V: Drug Enforcement Amendments—Controlled Substances Penalties Amendments Act of 1984—Increases the fine levels for drug trafficking. Increases the penalties for trafficking in large amounts of controlled substances. Provides increased penalties for distributing controlled substances in or near a school. Amends the Controlled Substances Act to allow the Attorney General to place an uncontrolled substance under temporary controls which provide for registration, recordkeeping and criminal penalties.

Dangerous Drug Diversion Control Act of 1984—Amends the Controlled Substances Act to allow the Attorney General to place an uncontrolled substance under temporary controls which provide for registration, recordkeeping, and criminal penalties in order to avoid imminent hazard to the public safety. Sets forth the procedure for issuing a temporary control order. Authorizes the Attorney General to exempt certain compounds, mixtures, or preparations from control.

Provides that persons who dispense controlled substances shall obtain from the Attorney General a registration for a period of not more than three years.

Allows the Attorney General to deny, suspend, or revoke a registration if such registration is inconsistent with the public interest. Establishes authority for the Attorney General to take control of drugs when a registration expires or a registrant ceases doing business in the manner the registration contemplates. Requires registrants to notify the Attorney General of a change of address.

Raises the penalties for criminal offenses involving manufacturing or distributing schedule II nonnarcotic substances. Makes it a Federal offense to knowingly obtain controlled substances by use of an expired registration number.

Authorizes the Attorney General to assist State and local governments in suppressing the diversion of controlled substances from legitimate medical, scientific, and commercial channels.

Provides for forfeiture of controlled substances possessed in violation of such Act.

Amends the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act to allow the Attorney General to authorize the importation of certain narcotic raw materials (opium, poppy straw, and coca leaves) necessary for medical or scientific purposes. Revises the importation requirements for narcotic and nonnarcotic substances. Makes changes in the registration requirements for importers and exporters of controlled substances. Allows the Attorney General to deny, revoke, or suspend a registration taking into consideration the public interest and international obligations. Makes it unlawful to export controlled substances from the United States without the required proof that the export does not violate the law of the importing country.

Chapter VI—Justice Assistance, Missing Children and Juvenile Justice Act of 1984—Title I: Amendments to Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968—Amends title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Justice System Improvement) to eliminate the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, including the Office of Community Anti-Crime Programs and the Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics. Retains the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Institute of Justice. Establishes a new Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), to be headed by an Assistant Attorney General. Maintains the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics as independent of the Office of Justice Assistance.

Establishes a Justice Assistance Board to: (1) advise and make recommendations to the Assistant Attorney General on research, statistics and program priorities; (2) review and evaluate demonstration programs; and (3) undertake additional tasks the board deems necessary.

Establishes a Bureau of Justice Programs to develop and set priorities for technical assistance and training programs for State and local criminal justice agencies. Directs the Bureau to make grants to such agencies for programs that address critical problems of violent and serious crime and for programs which have been certified successful. Enumerates 18 purposes for the awarding of these grants.

Limits the Federal share of the grant programs to a period of four years and includes a cash match requirement.

Eliminates the current national priority grant programs.

Retains the discretionary grant program. Limits the purposes of discretionary grants to: (1) educational and training programs for criminal justice personnel; (2) technical assistance; (3) national demonstration programs which are likely to be successful but unlikely to be funded; and (4) national programs to improve the performance of criminal justice agencies.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the Federal share (20 percent) of the cost of construction of correctional facilities to relieve the emergency overcrowding conditions at State and local facilities. Requires such projects to be prototypes of economical new methods and designs. Requires the Director of the Bureau of Justice Programs to establish and operate an information clearinghouse on the construction and modernization of correctional facilities.

Provides for rules, regulations, delegation of functions and other administrative authorities among the OJA, the National Institute of Justice, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985–1988.

Directs the OJA to pay a $50,000 benefit to specified survivors of a public safety officer (law enforcement officer or firefighter) who dies as the direct and proximate result of injury in the line of duty.

Authorizes the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to develop and conduct programs for training State and local criminal justice personnel at the FBI National Academy at Quantico, Virginia. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to establish and conduct similar training programs at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at Glynco, Georgia.

Authorizes the Attorney General to determine, upon application, that a State or local jurisdiction is a law enforcement emergency jurisdiction. Authorizes all Federal law enforcement agencies to provide emergency assistance to such a jurisdiction for the duration of the emergency.

Increases from seven to 20 the number of prison industry projects designated by the Office of Justice Assistance. Adds local labor union consultation and nondisplacement of employed workers requirements to such projects.

Amends the Federal criminal code relating to fraud in connection with identification documents to require that common descriptive terms and formats be designed to reduce redundancy found in various identification systems and to facilitate positive identification of bona fide holders of such documents.

Requires the President, after consultation with Federal, State, local and international authorities, to make recommendations to Congress within three years on comprehensive Federal identification systems.

Chapter VI—Title II: Amendments to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974—Juvenile Justice, Runaway Youth, and Missing Children's Act Amendments of 1984—Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to make technical changes with regard to the Act's findings, purpose, and definitions.

Makes changes in the Act so that it is neutral as to sex.

Decreases the authorized appropriations form $500,000 to $200,000 for the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Terminates the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Revises certain requirements imposed on State plans receiving formula grants under the Act, including the involvement of family members in programs addressing the delinquency-related problems of juveniles and the provision of treatment to juveniles with a dependence on alcohol or drugs.

Requires that State plans provide that no juvenile shall be detained or confined in any jail or lockup for adults except in certain cases of juveniles accused of nonstatus offenses who are awaiting an initial court appearance within 24 hours of custody.

Revises the allocation of funds for grants and contracts with public and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, or institutions, or individuals for certain activities and projects. Requires programs selected for such grants to be selected through a competitive process. Requires the Administrator to announce publicly the availability of funds for such assistance.

Requires that the notification of grants and contracts and the applications for such grants be transmitted to the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

Requires the Administrator, acting through the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, to provide for a biennial national conference for the purpose of disseminating information, data, standard techniques, and program models.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1885 through 1988.

Amends the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act to provide grants and assistance to programs that assist families.

Repeals the section dealing with the procedure for a reorganization plan.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1988.

Missing Children's Assistance Act—Directs the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to: (1) arrange coordination among all federally funded missing children programs; (2) prepare an annual comprehensive plan to facilitate such coordination; (3) establish and operate a national toll-free telephone line for missing children; (4) establish and operate a national resource center and clearinghouse; and (5) compile and disseminate an annual summary of recent research and demonstration projects.

Establishes an Advisory Board on Missing Children to advise the Administrator and the Attorney General and to approve the annual comprehensive coordination plan.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants and contracts for research, demonstration projects, and service programs.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985–1988.

Chapter VII: Surplus Federal Property Amendments—Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the Administrator of the General Services Administration to transfer to any State or local government surplus property determined by the Attorney General to be required for correctional facility use.

Requires the Administrator to report annually to Congress on the acquisition cost of all donated personal property and real property disposed of during the preceding fiscal year.

Chapter VIII: Labor Racketeering Amendments—Amends the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (Taft-Hartley Act) to increase penalties for specified violations of restrictions on financial transactions. Makes violations involving more than $1,000 felonies punishable by up to $15,000 in fines and/or five years' imprisonment.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 to revise prohibitions against persons guilty of criminal offenses holding specified offices or positions involving employee benefit plans, labor organizations, or labor relations consultation to employer organizations. Increases the types of positions from which an individual is barred upon conviction of enumerated crimes. Requires immediate removal of such individual upon conviction (rather than after appeal) of enumerated crimes and crimes relating to the position. Increases, from five years to 13 years, the time during which a convicted individual is prohibited from holding such offices or positions, but permits a lesser period to be set by the sentencing court under specified circumstances. Prohibits any person from knowingly hiring, retaining, employing, or otherwise placing any other person to serve in a capacity in violation of such prohibitions. Raises, from one year to three years, the maximum time of imprisonment for violations of such prohibitions.

Provides that any salary payable but for such prohibitions shall be placed in escrow pending final disposition of any appeal.

Sets forth the responsibility of the Secretary of Labor to detect and investigate violations of ERISA and other provisions for protecting employee benefit rights, without precluding such detection and investigation by another appropriate Federal agency.

Chapter IX: Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act Amendments—Increases penalties for currency violations and authorizes payments of rewards for information leading to the recovery of a criminal fine, civil penalty, or forfeiture. Allows U.S. Customs agents to conduct border searches relating to currency offenses.

Chapter X: Miscellaneous Violent Crime Amendments—Provides Federal jurisdiction over murder-for-hire and crimes in aid of racketeering activity.

Makes it a Federal offense to solicit an individual to commit a felony that has as an element the use or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another.

Revises the felony-murder rule.

Provides minimum mandatory sentences for the use of firearms during a Federal crime of violence. Allows for an additional mandatory sentence for the use of armorpiercing bullets in the course of Federal crimes.

Makes it a Federal offense to kidnap or assault Federal officers or employees in the performance of their duties, or to commit a crime against any family members of Federal officials.

Amends the Major Crimes Act, with respect to crimes in Indian country, to include the crimes of maiming and sodomy.

Increases the penalty for maiming in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Includes trucks in the definition of "motor vehicle" for purposes of the prohibition against destruction of motor vehicles.

Makes it a federal offense to knowingly and willfully damage the property of an energy facility.

Provides for criminal penalties for any individual who escapes from civil commitment.

Amends the Federal criminal code to include within the protected class, for purposes of the prohibition against arson, public safety officers injured within the course of their duty.

Makes dealing in obscene matter a Federal racketeering offense. Requires the Department of Justice to report to Congress on the enforcement of this section.

Chapter XI: Serious Nonviolent Offenses—Makes it a Federal offense for any person to give warning of an impending execution of a search warrant.

Establishes a Federal offense regarding fraud or bribery in programs receiving Federal funds.

Makes it a Federal crime to counterfeit or forge State or corporate securities.

Revises provisions relating to receipt of stolen bank property, bribery and fraud.

Provides penalties for any inmate in a Federal penal or correctional institution who possesses any contraband article. Allows for a summary seizure and forfeiture of prison contraband by an officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons.

Livestock Fraud Protection Act—Provides penalties for theft of livestock.

Chapter XII: Procedural Amendments—Makes certain procedural amendments allowing certain juveniles to be prosecuted as adults. Allows access to juvenile records under certain circumstances without a court order.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act to provide for emergency interception of wire or oral communications before an order authorizing such interception can be obtained.

Modifies the venue statute for threat offenses and certain tax offenses.

Authorizes the Attorney General to initiate a civil proceeding in a district court to enjoin a violation of the mail fraud statutes.

Authorizes a government appeal after any decision, judgment or order in a district court granting a new trial.

Witness Security Reform Act of 1984—Amends the Federal criminal code to authorize the Attorney General to relocate and protect witnesses and their families involved in Federal or State trials of organized crime offenses. Authorizes the Attorney General to take action to protect the person from bodily injury or otherwise to assure the health, safety, and welfare of that person. States that the Attorney General shall not protect any person where the risk of danger to the public in the proposed community of relocation outweighs the need for that person's testimony.

Requires the Attorney General to establish guidelines defining the types of cases in which to exercise authority under this Act.

Requires any person protected under this Act to enter into a memorandum with the Attorney General. Requires the memorandum to set forth such person's responsibilities, including agreement: (1) if an actual or potential witness, to provide information to all appropriate law enforcement officials and to testify in all proceedings; (2) to refrain from committing any crime; (3) to take all necessary steps to avoid detection by others of the facts concerning the protection provided; (4) to cooperate with all reasonable requests of Government employees; (5) to comply with civil judgments; (6) to designate another person to act as an agent for the service of process; (7) to make a sworn statement of all outstanding legal obligations imposed by court order, and (8) to disclose any probation or parole responsibilities.

Establishes a procedure for the termination of protection upon substantive breach of such agreement. Allows an individual to file a grievance within the Department of Justice independent of the program providing protection.

Authorizes a probation officer to supervise any person provided protection under this Act who is on probation or parole under State law, provided the State involved consents to such supervision.

Provides for service of process on a protected person and compliance with a judgment in a civil proceeding.

Prohibits the relocation of a child if a party other than the protected witness has custody of the child. Requires the Department of Justice to comply with any court orders with respect to child custody and visitation. Allows to modification of such order in certain cases. Sets forth mediation and arbitration procedures with respect to child custody or visitation arrangements where a protected person is a party to a disputed order. Allows the Attorney General to seek relief from custody or visitation orders when compliance would be "substantially impossible."

Allows the Attorney General to pay restitution to, or in the case of death compensation for the death of, any victim of a crime committed by any person provided with protection. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Attorney General to establish guidelines and procedures for making such payments.

Requires all Federal agencies to cooperate with the Attorney General in carrying out this Act. Allows the Attorney General to agree with a State government to provide protection for a person.

Establishes reemployment rights for certain United States marshals.

Establishes jurisdiction for crimes committed by or against U.S. nationals in places outside the jurisdiction of any nation.

Requires the Attorney General to report to Congress on defendants' use of the Department of Justice internal operating guidelines.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to provide that all social security checks contain a printed notice that the commission of forgery in conjunction with the cashing of such a check constitutes a violation of the Federal law.

Amends the Federal criminal code with regard to the admissibility of foreign records in a Federal court. Provides for the tolling of the statute of limitation in order to obtain foreign information or evidence.

Chapter XIII—National Narcotics Act—National Narcotics Act of 1984—Establishes within the executive branch a National Drug Enforcement Policy Board chaired by the Attorney General. Requires the Chairman to advise and make recommendations to the Board concerning drug law enforcement. Authorizes the Board to develop, implement, and enforce U.S. policy with respect to illegal drugs.

Requires the Chairman to submit biannual reports to Congress on U.S. policy with respect to illegal drugs.

Amends the Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act to require the White House Office of Drug Abuse Policy to insure coordination between the Board and the health issues associated with drug abuse.

Chapter XIV—Victim Compensation and Assistance—Victims of Crime Act of 1984—Establishes within the Treasury the Crime Victims Fund. Provides that the Fund consist of: (1) most fines collected in Federal criminal cases; (2) penalty assessments on convicted persons; and (3) proceeds of all forfeitures (appearance bonds, bail bonds and collateral) in Federal criminal cases.

Directs the Attorney General to make grants to qualified State programs for the compensation of victims of crime. Specifies criteria for a State plan to qualify for grants, including that the program: (1) offer compensation for medical expenses, loss of wages, and funeral expenses; (2) condition compensation on cooperation with law enforcement officials; (3) would not use Federal funds to supplant State funds; and (4) does not discriminate against nonresident victims.

Allows the Attorney General to make grants to the chief executive of each State for the financial support of crime assistance programs. States that such programs must have as a priority assistance to victims of sexual assault, spousal abuse or child abuse.

Requires the Federal courts to impose a penalty assessment on all persons convicted of Federal offenses.

Establishes a procedure for the special forfeiture of collateral profits of certain crimes.

Chapter XV—Trademark Counterfeiting—Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984—Amends the Lanham Act and the Olympic Charter Act to establish penalties of up to five years' imprisonment and/or a $250,000 fine ($1,000,000 fine for a corporation) for trafficking or attempting to traffic in counterfeit marks.

Permits any injured owner of a mark registered on the principal register of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to sue for either treble claimant's damages or treble defendant's profits, whichever is greater, in Federal district court.

Chapter XVI—Credit Card Fraud—Credit Card Fraud Act of 1984—Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a criminal offense to knowingly and with intent to defraud: (1) produce or traffic in counterfeit credit cards or other account access devices; (2) traffic in one or more unauthorized credit cards or other access devices within one year and by such conduct obtain anything of value aggregating $1,000; (3) possess 15 or more counterfeit or unauthorized access devices; or (4) produce, traffic in, or possess access device-making equipment.

Makes it an offense to attempt to commit or to be a party to a conspiracy to commit such an offense.

Increases the penalty for subsequent offenses.

Grants authority to the U.S. Secret Service to investigate offenses under this Act.

Requires the Attorney General to report annually to Congress about prosecutions under this Act during the first three years after its enactment.

Chapter XVII—Salaries of United States Attorneys—Directs the Attorney General to fix the annual salaries of United States attorneys and other specified attorneys at rates not exceeding the basic compensation rates provided for Executive Level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Chapter XVIII—Armed Career Criminal—Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984—Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish a mandatory sentence of 15 years and a fine of not more than $25,000 for "armed career criminals."

Applies such penalties to any person with three prior convictions who commits or threatens to commit a robbery or burglary while in possession of a firearm.

Chapter XIX—Criminal Justice Act Revision—Criminal Justice Act Revision of 1984—Authorizes the Judicial Conference of the

United States to set and modify the maximum hourly rates within a certain range which appointed counsel shall receive.

Chapter XX—Terrorism—Act for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Hostage-Taking—Amends the kidnapping provisions of the Federal criminal code to include within the prohibition threatening to kill, injure, or continue to detain the kidnap victim in order to compel a third party to do or abstain from doing any act as a condition for the victim's release. Establishes a penalty of imprisonment for any term of years or life.

Aircraft Sabotage Act—Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a Federal offense to willfully: (1) set fire, damage, destroy or wreck any aircraft; (2) place a destructive device or substance in or in proximity to any aircraft in order to make it unusable or hazardous to work; (3) damage any air navigation facility; (4) damage, destroy, or disable any appliance, structure, ramp, landing area or property used in connection with the operation or maintenance of any such aircraft; (5) incapacitate or use violence against any individual on such aircraft; (6) communicate false information endangering the safety of such aircraft; or (7) attempt to accomplish any of the above. Provides for a fine of not more than $100,000 or imprisonment for not more than 20 years or both.

Establishes a separate offense with regard to using violence against any individual on board or destroying or damaging an aircraft registered in a country other than the United States.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to revise the definition of "special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States.

Makes it a Federal criminal act to impart or convey threats dealing with the destruction of aircraft, motor vehicles, trains or vessels.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide civil and criminal penalties for conveying false information in regard to aircraft piracy, crimes on aircraft, and interference with flight crew members.

Prohibits any person, except authorized law enforcement officers or Government employees, from carrying a concealed or dangerous weapon in flight.

Increases the criminal fines for certain aircraft violations.

Title III: President's Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1984.—President's Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1984—Establishes the President's Emergency Food Assistance Fund of up to $50,000,000 per year for the purpose of alleviating the human suffering of peoples outside the United States caused by acute food shortages.

Authorizes appropriations of $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1985.

Requires the President to report annually concerning all activities funded under the authority of this title during the previous year.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to provide for the transportation and storage of commodities for urgent and extraordinary relief requirements.

Title IV.—Appropriates funds for title XX of the Social Security Act for training with respect to the prevention of child abuse in child care settings and establishing Federal matching grants to encourage State trust funds or appropriations for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Sets forth reporting requirements for such programs to his or her official duty station included within the hours of employment for compensation purposes.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from issuing any geothermal lease pursuant to the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 in the Island Park Known Geothermal Resource Area adjacent to Yellowstone National Park.

Appropriates funds to the Department of the Interior for assisting the development of the North Key Largo Habitat Conservation Plan.

Appropriates funds to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the Des Plaines River wetlands demonstration project.

Requires the National Park Service to allocate a specified amount of funds for restoration of the William Howard Taft Birthplace in Cincinnati, Ohio, during fiscal year 1985.

Permits certain funds made available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project to be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Prohibits the use of funds for the augmentation of grizzly bear populations in currently occupied areas of Forest Service grizzly bear habitat or the preparation of specific augmentation proposals to establish new grizzly bear populations in suitable areas of the National Park System or National Forest System unless the appropriate General Management Plan or Forest Plan provides for such augmentation and has been adopted.

Declares that the segregative effect of the Department of the Navy withdrawal application N-37171, covering certain public lands in Churchill County, Nevada, shall continue until such withdrawal is acted upon by Congress.

The John F. Kennedy Center Act Amendments of 1984—Amends the Kennedy Center Act to provide that the obligations of the Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center incurred to finance parking facilities for the Center shall bear no interest. Terminates the requirement to pay the unpaid interest which has accrued on such obligations.

Establishes in the Treasury the Kennedy Center Revenue Bond Sinking Fund, which shall be used to retire such obligations.

Appropriates funds for a study of salmon stock production of hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest. Requires the Fish and Wildlife Service to contract with a private entity for a study of the State and Federally funded salmon hatcheries in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

Makes certain funds available for the acquisition of oil, gas, and other mineral interests in the Allegheny National Forest only to the extent that the Secretary of Agriculture deems necessary to carry out the purposes of the Pennsylvania Wilderness Act of 1984.

Declares that the land acquisition and relocation for Centralia, Pennsylvania, authorized for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, shall not require any matching share of funding from Pennsylvania.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for projects or activities, provided for in the Departments of Labor, Health and

Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985, (H.R. 6028), as passed by the Senate on September 25, 1984. Appropriates funds for the U.S. Institute or Peace as authorized in the U.S. Institute of Peace Act.

Appropriates additional funds to the National Library of Medicine for carrying out programs relating to health information communications.

Makes funds available for the National Summit Conference on Education Act of 1984, as authorized by the conference report on H.R. 4164.

Appropriates additional funds for fiscal year 1985 for the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and implement alternative projects for refugees who have been in the United States less than 36 months, under which refugees are provided interim support, medical services, support services, and case management, as needed. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress not later than October 31, 1985, on the results of such projects.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for projects or activities provided for in the Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1985, (H.R. 5898), as reported or passed by the Senate as of October 1, 1984. Provides for the construction of 70 trailer pads at Ford Ord, California.

States that funds appropriated by this joint resolution for the U.S. share of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) infrastructure program may be obligated or expended only to the extent that one dollar has been recouped by the U.S. for NATO eligible projects prefinanced with U.S. funds for every four dollars obligated or expended from funds made available under this joint resolution for such purpose.

Appropriates additional funds for Department of Defense—Civil, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers—Civil, for river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by laws.

Appropriates additional funds for the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, for the design and construction of the Animas—La Plata Project, Colorado and New Mexico, Buffalo Bill Dam Project, Wyoming, and the Headgate Rock Project, Arizona. Authorizes the transfer of funds to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for certain activities under the purview of the Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act under the rate provided for in S. 2793 as reported to the Senate on June 26, 1984, and under the terms and conditions contained in Public Law 98-151, Public Law 98-396, and S. 2793.

Appropriates funds for fiscal year 1985 for the United Nations Voluntary Funds for Victims of Torture.

Requires any of the funds provided for El Salvador by this joint resolution and placed in the Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador be maintained in a separate account and not commingled with any other funds.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of any of the funds made available by this joint resolution for the construction of a Regional

Military Training Center in Honduras unless, and until 15 days after, the President provides the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report containing specified information.

Prohibits the extension of credits and the issuance of guarantees under the Arms Export Control Act for Turkey for fiscal year 1985 if it would cause the sum of such credits and guarantees provided for Turkey for such fiscal year to exceed a specified amount.

Declares that it is the policy of Congress and the intention of the United States that the funds provided in annual appropriations for Economic Support Fund which are allocated to Israel during fiscal year 1985 through 1989 shall not be less than the annual debt repayment from Israel to the United States in recognition that such a principle serves United States interest in the region.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for projects or activities, provided for in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1985 (S. 3026), as reported or passed by the Senate as of October 1, 1984. Subjects such amounts to the terms and conditions of S. 3026, including limitations on the use and availability of funds for MX procurement.

Requires that any obligations incurred by the Armed Forces for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations pursuant to S. 3026 be reported to Congress on September 30, 1985.

Increases to 15 cents per mile to the extent that funds are available) the mileage allowance paid to members of the uniformed service. Permits, in specified circumstances, the payment or reimbursement of certain enlisted members of the uniformed services for subsistence expenses actually incurred in temporary quarters incident to a change of permanent station.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide for an objective study to supplement and update the report entitled "Military Spouse and Family Issues, Europe, 1982." Requires a report to the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and the House by May 1, 1985.

Prohibits the use of certain funds by the Department of Defense for consultants, studies, analyses, management support services or other advisory and assistance services subject to the reporting requirements of the Federal Procurement Data System Individual Contract Action Report.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for activities conducted in fiscal year 1984 under the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1984.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for certain activities, as provided in S. 2852, the Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985, as reported to the Senate on July 17, 1984. Makes the provisions of S. 2852 (with certain exceptions) effective as if enacted into law.

Appropriates such sums as may be necessary for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1985 (H.R. 5798), as provided for (with certain exceptions) in the conference report and joint explanatory statement filed in the House on September 6, 1984, as if such Act had been enacted into law.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that: (1) voter registration derives should be encouraged by governmental entities; and (2) ovter registration drived conducted by State governments on a nonpartisan basis do not violate the provisions of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act.

Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985, at the current rate, for certain Public Health Service activities and refugee and entrant assistance activities conducted in fiscal year 1984, under the terms and conditions provided for in the applicable appropriation Acts for fiscal year 1984.

Makes appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution available from October 1, 1984 until enactment into law of the appropriate appropriation, or enactment of the applicable appropriation Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or September 30, 1985, whichever first occurs.

Declares that appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period of availability under this joint resolution.

Charges expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which it is contained is enacted into law.

Authorizes the apportionment of appropriations to the extent necessary to permit pay increases to civilian officers and employees and to active and retired military personnel.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to take necessary action to remedy slope failures and erosion problems along: (1) the banks of the Coosa River, Alabama, in order to protect the Fort Toulouse National Historic Landmark and Taskigi Indian Mound; and (2) the banks of the Black Warrior River, Alabama, in order to protect the Mound State Monument National Historic Landmark.

Directs the Corps of Engineers to operate and maintain the McKinney Bayou Pumping Plant in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 678.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake structural and nonstructural measures to prevent flood damage to communities in the Pearl River Basin, Saint Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

Authorizes the project for mitigation, Replacement of Trimble Wildlife Area, Smithville Make, Little Platte River, Missouri-Plan.

Appropriates funds for the Department of Defense—Civil, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers—Civil, "Construction, general", to carry out such project.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 to allow certain lands conveyed to the Mountrail County Park Commission, North Dakota, to be used for leasing of cabin sites. Requires the reimbursement to the Federal government for lands so used at the fair market value. Provides that if any such lands used for public purposes are ever used for any other purpose that title shall revert to the United States.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of potential developments for the conservation and utilization of water and related land resources in the Little Bighorn River Basin in Montana.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to undertake phase I of the High Plains States Groundwater Demonstration Program.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to utilize certain funds previously appropriated for the New Melones Reservoir, California, for the development of recreation facilities at such site.

Deauthorizes the Dickey-Lincoln School project, Saint John River, Maine.

Directs that certain lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake in Arkansas which have been declared excess to the Department of the Army needs shall remain under the administration of the Corps of Engineers.

Increases the authorization of appropriations for the establishment of the Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation area.

Designates the Lowndesville Recreation Area, located within the Richard B. Russel Dam and Lake Project, South Carolina and Georgia, as the Jim Rampey Recreation Area.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to plan, design, engineer, and construct the Sowashee Creek, Mississippi, project for flood control.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to utilize funds previously appropriated for Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge, Arkansas for the development of recreational facilities.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to carry out a demonstration project for the development, operation, and maintenance of a recreation and greenbelt area along the Des Moines River, Iowa. Establishes an advisory committee to consult with the Secretary on such project.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to use available funds for detailed planning and initial design of the permanent solution (single retention structure) to the problems caused by the eruption of Mount St. Helens on the Cowlitz River, Washington,

Appropriates additional funds for the Department of Defense—Civil—Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers to complete the plan of development and conservation of Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to design and construct a flood control project from the upper region to the lower region of the Pearl River Basin in Mississippi.

Allocates Department of Energy funds for the orderly completion at the Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory of the Secure Automated Fabrication Line and the Core Demonstration Experiment and for operation of the Fast Flux Test Facility.

Deauthorizes a specified portion of the Federal navigation project in the Milwaukee north outer harbor.

Prohibits the use of funds by the Comptroller General to review or decide any protest involving the nonappropriated fund procurement of property or services by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Appropriates funds to the city of Akron, Ohio, to refinance the bond debt of its recycle energy system of such city. Limits such sum to not more than 60 percent of such debt.

Requires the Federal Emergency Management Agency to submit to Congress no later than June 1, 1985, a compilation of major findings and recommendations which might to taken to modernize and strengthen the defense industrial base of the United States.

Appropriates a specified amount to the Veterans' Administration revolving fund for certain loan guaranty and insurance operations.

Provides that upon the completion of each contract on behalf of qualified tenants on a State-aided, noninsured rental housing project, the balance of the contract authority provided in appropriation Acts for such contract shall be rescinded.

Makes any amounts of authority for rent supplement contracts under the National Housing Act, or for low income rental and cooperative housing under the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, which would otherwise become available at the time of cancellation as a result of a foreclosure action, or a transfer of a deed, of a State-aided, noninsured rental housing project, available for such project for the balance of the term remaining at the time of cancellation. Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to offer to execute new contracts.

Makes certain low-income housing recaptured budget authority available for dwelling units in the Carmel Plaza North Project, in the District of Columbia.

Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to reimburse the owners of the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant in Rocky River, Ohio, for the cost of plant construction.

Increases for fiscal year 1985 the limitation on the maximum payments that may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under the National Housing Act concerning rental and cooperative housing for lower income families. (Previously reduced for fiscal year 1985 by $7,631,000, such limitation for fiscal year 1985 is now reduced by only $4,331,000, making an additional $3,300,000 available.

Requires the head of any Federal department or agency for fiscal year 1985 to enter into commitments to guarantee or insure loans pursuant to a loan program in the full amount provided by law, subject only to: (1) availability of qualified applicants for such guarantee or insurance; and (2) limitations on such amount contained in appropriation Acts.

Appropriates additional funds to cover the interest expenses incurred in borrowings by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from the Treasury that are necessary to extend direct loans to local public housing agencies.

Prohibits the use of any funds by the U.S. Customs Service to propose or promulgate any rule or regulation relating to the subject matter of the Advance Notice of Proposed Regulations published in the Federal Register on July 21, 1983. Declares that nothing shall prevent the expenditure of funds to propose any rule or regulation relating to duty-free stores which implements or conforms to statutory standards hereafter enacted by Congress.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act to require that the guarantee of payment authorized in the case of pollution control facilities or property be issued when such property is acquired with proceeds from industrial revenue bonds which provide the holders tax-exempt interest. Prohibits the Small Business Administration from denying such a guarantee. Provides that annual fees for such guarantees shall not be less than one percent or more than three and one-half percent.

Declares that of the funds appropriated to the Department of State in Public Law 97-257 a specified amount for "salaries and expenses" and "acquisition, operations and maintenance of buildings abroad" shall remain available until September 30, 1985.

Directs the Administrator of the General Services Administration to provide additional funds from the Federal Buildings Fund for repairs and alterations of Blair House.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to specified individuals a certain amount in full settlement of all claims against the United States for damages arising in connection with flooding resulting from release of excess amounts of waters from the Stockton Dam and Reservoir.

Rescinds the designation of the St. Louis, the Alton-Granite City, Illinois, and the East St. Louis-Belleville, Illinois, primary metropolitan statistical areas. Requires that no action be taken to designate such three primary metropolitan statistical areas as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area. Directs the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to designate a single St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area comprised of St. Louis and specified counties in Missouri and Illinois.

Replaces the requirement for consent of the Senate to payment of travel and transportation expenses for new appointees, student trainees, and transferred employees of the Federal government.

Makes appropriations or other funds available to an agency for administrative expenses available for the reimbursement of substantially all of the Federal, State, and local income taxes incurred by an employee, or spouse, for any moving or storage expenses furnished in kind, or for which reimbursement or an allowance is provided.

Authorizes each Federal agency to enter into contracts to provide relocation services to agencies and employees for relocation services.

Appropriates additional funds for military construction, Army, Navy, and Air Force, and for family housing construction, Army, and Air Force.

Declares that the pay of an attorney in the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate shall not be reduced by more than 50 percent if such attorney has attained age 55 and has completed 30 years of service as an attorney in such office.

Amends Federal law relating to clerical assistance to Senators to make certain provisions nonapplicable to Senate employees.

Permits the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to grant an exemption for the January 1, 1985, deadline for compliance with Federal law regarding international operations at Miami International Airport, if an applicant for such exemption commits itself to compliance contracts prior to January 1, 1985.

Makes any unexpended balances of funds appropriated by the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1984, for employee protection under the Rock Island Railroad Transition and Employee Assistance Act available April 1985.

Limits the amount of funds that may be obligated in fiscal year 1986 for State and community highway safety.

Makes funds available for a national program to encourage the use of automobile safety belts and passive restraints.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to grant release from any of the terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions contained in a deed of conveyance dated July 30, 1948, under which the United States conveyed certain property to the city of Flagstaff for airport purposes. Subjects any such release to specified conditions.

Appropriates funds to carry out a series of highway projects in the vicinities of Pontiac and East Lansing, Michigan.

Requires the President to create a board to investigate the dispute between Continental Airlines and the Air Line Pilots Association and report its findings to the President.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to waive the alternate design requirements, specified in "Alternate Design for Bridges Policy Statement", to allow construction of a steel deck tied arch option only, to the Smith Avenue High Bridge, St. Paul. Minnesota.

Appropriates funds to reconstruct the Great Point Lighthouse on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, at the site designated by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Appropriates additional funds for the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appropriated additional funds for salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration to carry out the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 and for activities related to acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

Appropriates sums from the remaining balances of fiscal year 1984 funds for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program for the purpose of seeling unresolved administrative funding claims associated with the handling of regular and bonus commodities distributed by the Commodity Supplemental Food Program operators in fiscal year 1982.

Requires that funds appropriated to carry out the Food Stamp Act of 1977 be used in a manner to ensure that, under the food stamp program, households certified as eligible are issued an allotment that reflects the full cost of the thrifty food plan, adjusted to reflect the changes in cost of such plan for the 12 months ending June 30, 1984.

Prohibits the use of funds to lease the mineral interest of the United States with respect to a tract of land in Payne County, Oklahoma.

Prohibits the use of funds (except on certain Alaskan and national forest lands) for any aspect of the processing or issuance of permits or leases pertaining to exploration for or development of coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulphur, gilsonite, or geothermal resources on certain lands in the National Wilderness Preservation System, wilderness study areas, or Forest Service RARE II areas.

Makes certain funds available for obligation to projects with Letters of Intent authorized by the Board of Directors of the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation on or before June 1, 1984.

Amends the Synthetic Fuels Corporation Act of 1980 to subject officers and employees of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation to standards of ethical conduct and financial reporting.

Permits an aggrieved person to bring action in the district courts of the United States to enforce, and secure compliance with, the policies and guidelines of the Corporation.

Prohibits the use of funds provided by this joint resolution to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Permits payment under the Social Security Act for care provided by certain hospices during fiscal year 1985-1986 on the same basis as payments made to such hospices under the hospice demonstration project during fiscal year 1984.

Declares that certain provisions of the Clayton Act concerning restraints of trade shall not apply to any law of or official action directed by a city, village, town, township, county, or other general function unit of local government in the exercise of its regulatory powers. Repeals Federal law allowing the Federal Trade Commission to use funds with respect to private antitrust actions against local governments.

Appropriates funds to carry out the provisions of S. 2456, as passed by the Senate on September 31, 1984 (Commission on the Ukraine Famine Act).

Prohibits the use of any funds for the U.S. proportionate share for any "post adjustment allowance" for United Nations employees of any United Nations organization implemented after July 31, 1984, or for any such adjustment which is calculated by using a methodology not used before January 1, 1984.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study of Indian artifact commercial fraud and report to specified congressional committees.

Appropriates additional amounts to the Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs.

Transfers certain security functions of the Administrator of General Services to the Director of Central Intelligence.

Declares that it is the sense of Congress that the numbers, status, privileges, travel, accommodations, and facilities within the United States of official representatives of any foreign government that engages in intelligence activities within the United States harmful to national security should not exceed the respective numbers, status, privileges and immunities, travel, accommodations, and facilities within such country of official representatives of the United States.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to provide for a Deputy Director of the Office of Foreign Missions.

Provides authorization for States to use Abandoned Mine funds to establish a subsidence insurance program.

Title II: Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984.—Chapter I—Bail—Bail Reform Act of 1984—Repeals the Bail Reform Act of 1966 and sets forth new bail procedures.

Retains execution of a money bond as a condition for pretrial release.

Authorizes a judicial officer to consider the safety of any person or the community when making a pretrial release determination.

Establishes as a mandatory release condition that the person not commit a Federal, State, or local crime during release. Expands the discretionary release conditions to include that the defendant: (1) maintain employment or an educational program; (2) avoid contact with an alleged victim or potential witness; (3) report to a law enforcement or pretrial service agency; (4) comply with a curfew; (5) refrain from possessing a firearm or using alcohol or narcotic drugs; (6) undergo medical treatment; (7) agree to forfeit designated property, including money, upon failure to appear; and (8) return to custody at specified hours.

Prohibits a judicial officer from imposing financial conditions that result in the pretrial detention of a person.

Authorizes a judicial officer to order detention for up to ten days: (1) if a person who is presently on pretrial release for a felony under Federal, State, or local law or on probation or parole or release pending sentencing or appeal for any offense, upon a determination that such person may flee or pose a danger to any person or the community; or (2) if such person is not a U.S. citizen.

Requires that a detention hearing be held in any case involving: (1) a crime of violence; (2) any offense punishable by life imprisonment or death; (3) a narcotics offense punishable by at least ten years' imprisonment; (4) a serious risk of flight or obstruction of justice; or (5) any felony committed after the person has been convicted of two or more offenses for which a hearing is mandated.

Authorizes a judicial officer after such a hearing to order the pretrial detention of a person upon finding that no condition will reasonably assure such person's appearance and the safety of any other person and the community.

Enumerates additional factors to be considered by the judicial officer in making a release determination, including the defendant's past conduct, history of drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and the nature and seriousness of the danger to the community or any person.

Requires the detention of a person who has appealed his conviction unless the judicial officer finds by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) such person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to another person or property; and (2) the appeal raises a substantial question of law or fact. Requires the detention of a person awaiting sentencing unless the officer finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to any other person or the community.

Authorizes a U.S. attorney to appeal a release order. Allows a defendant to file a motion for amendment of a condition of release.

Makes a person guilty of an offense for failing to appear after having been released. Provides increased penalties for persons charged with more serious offenses. Makes it an affirmative defense to such crime that uncontrollable circumstances prevented the person from appearing.

Establishes mandatory additional penalties for commission of an offense while on pretrial release.

Subjects a person who has been conditionally released and violates a condition of release to revocation of release and prosecution for contempt of court.

Authorizes a surety to arrest a person charged with an offense who is released upon execution of an appearance bond with such surety. Requires such person to be delivered promptly to a judicial officer for a revocation determination.

Grants new authority to law enforcement officers to arrest a person who violates pretrial release conditions.

Chapter II: Sentencing Reform—Sentencing Reform Act of 1984—Sets forth a new sentencing structure applicable to a defendant who is found guilty of an offense under any Federal statute. Permits an individual to be sentenced to a term of imprisonment or probation and a fine, and to receive additional sanctions, including: (1) forfeiture for certain racketeering crimes and drug-related offenses; (2) an order of notice to victims of crimes in cases involving fraud or deceptive practices; or (3) an order of restitution in cases involving bodily injury or property damage. Permits an organization to receive these penalties, with the exception of imprisonment.

Requires the court to impose a sentence within the range set forth by the United States Sentencing Commission, if one has been issued, unless aggravating or mitigating circumstances exist that were not adequately considered by the Commission in formulating the guidelines. Requires the court to state in open court at the time of sentencing the reason for imposing a sentence at a point within the prescribed range, or the specific reason for imposing a sentence outside of such range.

Authorizes imposition of a term of probation for all felonies and misdemeanors. Requires as mandatory conditions of probation that the defendant: (1) not commit another Federal or State crime; and (2) make restitution if practical. Enumerates 20 discretionary conditions. Permits a court to require as a condition the disqualification of a director or officer of a business if the offense arises out of his or her employment.

Sets forth revocation procedures for violations of a sentence of probation.

Provides that a defendant who is found guilty of an offense may be ordered to make restitution. Establishes a special note rule under which a defendant may be ordered to notify readily identifiable victims of fraud or other intentionally deceptive practices for purposes of restitution.

Sets forth a fine schedule for the categories of offenses generally at higher levels than current law. Includes higher maximums for organizational defendants. Directs the court to consider the defendant's financial status in determining the amount of a fine and the method of payment. Provides for the collection of criminal fines.

Sets maximum terms of imprisonment for five classes of felonies (A to E), three classes of misdemeanors (A to C), and an infraction (five day maximum). Allows the court, in imposing a sentence of imprisonment for a felony or misdemeanor, to include a term of supervised release after imprisonment.

Eliminates the special sentencing provisions under current law for dangerous special offenders, youth offenders, youth adult of-

fenders, and drug addicts, but provides for these categories of offenders under the proposed sentencing guidelines.

Excludes capital punishment as an authorized penalty, but leaves unaffected the current death penalty and procedures for aircraft hijacking.

Allows the defendant or the government to file a notice of appeal in the district court for review of a final sentence.

Establishes a Sentencing Guidelines Commission within the Judicial Conference of the United States. Directs the Commission to recommend sentencing guidelines to the Judicial Conference. Directs the Judicial Conference to prescribe sentencing guidelines for Federal courts to use in determining appropriate sentences. States that the purpose of such guidelines is to: (1) promote fairness and certainty in sentencing; (2) eliminate unwarranted disparity in sentencing; and (3) improve the administration of justice. Provides that guidelines shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant.

Eliminates the parole system. Provides a program of supervised release for prisoners sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than one year.

Places limitations on certain restrictions against participation by convicted persons in federally-provided benefits programs or certain Federal activities such as voting or employment with a Federal, State, or local government agency.

Repeals the Federal Youth Corrections Act.

Sets forth new procedures with regard to treatment for narcotic addicts.

Provides for congressional review of the operation of the sentencing system after receipt of a study by the General Accounting Office.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that in the two years preceding the enactment of the sentencing guidelines, Federal judges in determining the particular sentence to be imposed should consider: (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history of the defendant; (2) alternatives to imprisonment; and (3) the appropriateness of imprisonment in cases in which the defendant has been convicted of a crime of violence or a serious offense.

Chapter III: Forfeiture—Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1984—Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Statute (RICO) to specify that property subject to forfeiture for racketeering activity includes: (1) all proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from racketeering activity; and (2) real and tangible and intangible personal property.

Makes property forfeitable to the United States upon the commission of the act giving rise to forfeiture. Permits the forfeiture of property which has been transferred to a third party, but includes a provision protecting innocent bona fide purchasers.

Authorizes a court to order the forfeiture of substitute assets of the defendant where the original property cannot be located or traced.

Authorizes a court to take appropriate action preserving the availability of property during the pre-indictment period effective for up to 90 days. Specifies the circumstances under which a temporary restraining order may be entered without notice to the affected party.

Authorizes the Attorney General to grant petitions for remission or mitigation of forfeiture. Allows the Attorney General to establish regulations governing the restitution and disposition of forfeited property.

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to establish general criminal forfeiture provisions for felony violations under titles II and III. Includes provisions similar to the RICO amendments of this Act, relating to property subject to forfeiture, third party transfers, asset substitution, preindictment orders, and disposition of property.

Creates a rebuttable presumption of forfeitability of certain property.

Authorizes a court to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure of property subject to forfeiture in the same manner provided for a search warrant, if other injunctive relief would not assure the availability of the property.

Provides that a criminal forfeiture proceeding shall stay any civil forfeiture proceeding with respect to the same property.

Sets forth procedures for an ancillary hearing to resolve third party claims. Makes it unlawful to invest the income of a felony drug violation.

Permits the forfeiture action to be brought in the district in which the defendant is found or is being prosecuted.

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to allow the Attorney General to transfer drug-related forfeited property to other Federal, State or local agencies.

Establishes within the United States Treasury, the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund to pay for maintenance of forfeited property, awards to informants, and valid liens and mortgages against such property.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the seizure of vessels, vehicles, merchandise or baggage valued at $100,000 or less. Requires written notice of such seizure to all interested parties. Increases the surety bond for any person claiming interest in the seized property to $5,000, or ten percent of the value of the claimed property, whichever is less.

Establishes in the Treasury the Customs Forfeiture Fund to pay for maintenance of forfeited property and awards to informants.

Requires the deposit in such Fund of all proceeds from the sale and disposition of property forfeited under custom law.

Allows for the retention of forfeited property for official use or for transfer to other Federal, State or local governmental agencies assisting in related Federal law enforcement.

Increases from $50,000 to $150,000 the award of compensation given to informers for information leading to forfeiture.

Grants customs officers arrest authority and the right to carry firearms.

Repeals provisions of the Internal Revenue Code dealing with customs officers' law enforcement authority to conform to this Act.

Provides that seizures of property effected by customs officers shall be governed by this Act.

Chapter IV: Offenders with Mental Disease or Defect—Insanity Defense Reform Act of 1984—Amends the Federal criminal code to make it an affirmative defense to a Federal prosecution that at the time of the commission of the acts constituting the offense, the defendant, as a result of mental disease or defect, was unable to appreciate the nature and quality or the wrongfulness of his acts. Authorizes a special verdict of "not guilty only by reason of insanity" for any criminal defendant who raises the issue of insanity by notice as currently provided. Establishes a new civil commitment procedure for persons found not guilty only by reason of insanity. Prohibits expert witness opinion in court as to the mental state of the defendant when the crime was committed.

Chapter V: Drug Enforcement Amendments—Controlled Substances Penalties Amendments Act of 1984—Increases the fine levels for drug trafficking. Increases the penalties for trafficking in large amounts of controlled substances. Provides increased penalties for distributing controlled substances in or near a school. Amends the Controlled Substances Act to allow the Attorney General to place an uncontrolled substance under temporary controls which provide for registration, recordkeeping and criminal penalties.

Dangerous Drug Diversion Control Act of 1984—Amends the Controlled Substances Act to allow the Attorney General to place an uncontrolled substance under temporary controls which provide for registration, recordkeeping, and criminal penalties in order to avoid imminent hazard to the public safety. Sets forth the procedure for issuing a temporary control order. Authorizes the Attorney General to exempt certain compounds, mixtures, or preparations from control.

Provides that persons who dispense controlled substances shall obtain from the Attorney General a registration for a period of not more than three years.

Allows the Attorney General to deny, suspend, or revoke a registration if such registration is inconsistent with the public interest. Establishes authority for the Attorney General to take control of drugs when a registration expires or a registrant ceases doing business in the manner the registration contemplates. Requires registrants to notify the Attorney General of a change of address.

Raises the penalties for criminal offenses involving manufacturing or distributing schedule II nonnarcotic substances. Makes it a Federal offense to knowingly obtain controlled substances by use of an expired registration number.

Authorizes the Attorney General to assist State and local governments in suppressing the diversion of controlled substances from legitimate medical, scientific, and commercial channels.

Provides for forfeiture of controlled substances possessed in violation of such Act.

Amends the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act to allow the Attorney General to authorize the importation of certain narcotic raw materials (opium, poppy straw, and coca leaves) necessary for medical or scientific purposes. Revises the importation requirements for narcotic and nonnarcotic substances. Makes changes in the registration requirements for importers and exporters of controlled substances. Allows the Attorney General to deny, revoke, or suspend a registration taking into consideration the public interest and international obligations. Makes it unlawful to export controlled substances from the United States without the required proof that the export does not violate the law of the importing country.

Chapter VI—Title I: Amendments to Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968—Justice Assistance, Missing Children and Juvenile Justice Act of 1984—Amends title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Justice System Improvement) to eliminate the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, including the Office of Community Anti-Crime Programs and the Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics. Retains the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Institute of Justice. Establishes a new Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), to be headed by an Assistant Attorney General. Maintains the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics as independent of the Office of Justice Assistance.

Establishes a Justice Assistance Board to: (1) advise and make recommendations to the Assistant Attorney General on research, statistics and program priorities; (2) review and evaluate demonstration programs; and (3) undertake additional tasks the board deems necessary.

Establishes a Bureau of Justice Programs to develop and set priorities for technical assistance and training programs for State and local criminal justice agencies. Directs the Bureau to make grants to such agencies for programs that address critical problems of violent and serious crime and for programs which have been certified successful. Enumerates 18 purposes for the awarding of these grants.

Limits the Federal share of the grant programs to a period of four years and includes a cash match requirement.

Eliminates the current national priority grant programs.

Retains the discretionary grant program. Limits the purposes of discretionary grants to: (1) educational and training programs for criminal justice personnel; (2) technical assistance; (3) national demonstration programs which are likely to be successful but unlikely to be funded; and (4) national programs to improve the performance of criminal justice agencies.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the Federal share (20 percent) of the cost of construction of correctional facilities to relieve the emergency overcrowding conditions at State and local facilities. Requires such projects to be prototypes of economical new methods and designs. Requires the Director of the Bureau of Justice Programs to establish and operate an information clearinghouse on the construction and modernization of correctional facilities.

Provides for rules, regulations, delegation of functions and other administrative authorities among the OJA, the National Institute of Justice, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985–1988.

Directs the OJA to pay a $50,000 benefit to specified survivors of a public safety officer (law enforcement officer or firefighter) who dies as the direct and proximate result of injury in the line of duty.

Authorizes the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to develop and conduct programs for training State and local criminal justice personnel at the FBI National Academy at Quantico, Virginia. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to establish and conduct similar training programs at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at Glynco, Georgia.

Authorizes the Attorney General to determine, upon application, that a State or local jurisdiction is a law enforcement emergency jurisdiction. Authorizes all Federal law enforcement agencies to provide emergency assistance to such a jurisdiction for the duration of the emergency.

Increases from seven to 20 the number of prison industry projects designated by the Office of Justice Assistance. Adds local labor union consultation and non-displacement of employed workers requirements to such projects.

Amends the Federal criminal code relating to fraud in connection with identification documents to require that common descriptive terms and formats be designed to reduce redundancy found in various identification systems and to facilitate positive identification of bona fide holders of such documents.

Requires the President, after consultation with Federal, State, local and international authorities, to make recommendations to Congress within three years on comprehensive Federal identification systems.

Chapter VI—Title II: Amendments to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974—Juvenile Justice, Runaway Youth, and Missing Children's Act Amendments of 1984—Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to make technical changes with regard to the Act's findings, purpose, and definitions.

Makes changes in the Act so that it is neutral as to sex.

Decreases the authorized appropriations from $500,000 to $200,000 for the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Terminates the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Revises certain requirements imposed on State plans receiving formula grants under the Act, including the involvement of family members in programs addressing the delinquency-related problems of juveniles and the provision of treatment to juveniles with a dependence on alcohol or drugs.

Requires that State plans provide that no juvenile shall be detained or confined in any jail or lockup for adults except in certain cases of juveniles accused of nonstatus offenses who are awaiting an initial court appearance within 24 hours of custody.

Revises the allocation of funds for grants and contracts with public and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, or institutions, or individuals for certain activities and projects. Requires programs selected for such grants to be selected through a competitive process. Requires the Administrator to announce publicly the availability of funds for such assistance.

Requires that the notification of grants and contracts and the applications for such grants be transmitted to the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

Requires the Administrator, acting through the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, to provide for a biennial national conference for the purpose of disseminating information, data, standard techniques, and program models.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1989.

Amends the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act to provide grants and assistance to programs that assist families.

Repeals the section dealing with the procedure for a reorganization plan.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1988.

Missing Children's Assistance Act—Directs the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to: (1) arrange coordination among all federally funded missing children programs; (2) prepare an annual comprehensive plan to facilitate such coordination; (3) establish and operate anational toll-free telephone line for missing children; (4) establish and operate a national resource center and clearinghouse; and (5) compile and disseminate an annual summary of recent research and demonstration projects.

Establishes an Advisory Board on Missing Children to advise the Administrator and the Attorney General and to approve the annual comprehensive coordination plan.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants and contracts for research, demonstration projects, and service programs.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985–1988.

Chapter VII: Surplus Federal Property Amendments—Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the Administrator of the General Services Administration to transfer to any State or local government surplus property determined by the Attorney General to be required for correctional facility use.

Requires the Administrator to report annually to Congress on the acquisition cost of all donated personal property and real property disposed of during the preceding fiscal year.

Chapter VIII: Labor Racketeering Amendments—Amends the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (Taft-Hartley Act) to increase penalties for specified violations of restrictions on financial transactions. Makes violations involving more than $1,000 felonies punishable by up to $15,000 in fines and/or five years' imprisonment.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 to revise the prohibitions against persons guilty of criminal offenses holding specified offices or positions involving employee benefit plans, labor organizations, or labor relations consultation to employer organizations. Increases the types of positions from which an individual is barred upon conviction of enumerated crimes. Requires immediate removal of such individual upon conviction (rather than after appeal) of enumerated crimes and crimes relating to the position. Increases, from five years to 13 years, the time during which a convicted individual is prohibited from holding such offices or positions, but permits a lesser period to be set by the sentencing court under specified circumstances. Prohibits any person from knowingly hiring, retaining, employing, or otherwise placing any other person to serve in a capacity in violation of such prohibitions. Raises, from one year to three years, the maximum time of imprisonment for violations of such prohibitions.

Provides that any salary payable but for such prohibitions shall be placed in escrow pending final disposition of any appeal.

Sets forth the responsibility of the Secretary of Labor to detect and investigate violations of ERISA and other provisions for protecting employee benefit rights, without precluding such detection and investigation by another appropriate Federal agency.

Chapter IX: Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act Amendments—Increases penalties for currency violations and authorizes payments of rewards for information leading to the recovery of a criminal fine, civil penalty, or forfeiture. Allows U.S. Customs agents to conduct border searches relating to currency offenses.

Chapter X: Miscellaneous Violent Crime Amendments—Provides Federal jurisdiction over murder-for-hire and crimes in aid of racketeering activity.

Makes it a Federal offense to solicit an individual to commit a felony that has an element the use or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another.

Revises the felony-murder rule.

Provides minimum mandatory sentences for the use of firearms during a Federal crime of violence. Allows for an additional mandatory sentence for the use of armorpiercing bullets in the course of Federal crimes.

Makes it a Federal offense to kidnap or assault Federal officers or employees in the performance of their duties, or to commit a crime against any family members of Federal officials.

Amends the Major Crimes Act, with respect to crimes in Indian country, to include the crimes of maiming and sodomy.

Increases the penalty for maiming in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Includes trucks in the definition of "motor vehicle" for purposes of the prohibition against destruction of motor vehicles.

Makes it a federal offense to knowingly and willfully damage the property of an energy facility.

Provides for criminal penalties for any individual who escapes from civil commitment.

Amends the Federal criminal code to include within the protected class, for purposes of the prohibition against arson, public safety officers injured within the course of their duty.

Makes dealing in obscene matter a Federal racketeering offense. Requires the Department of Justice to report to Congress on the enforcement of this section.

Chapter XI: Serious Nonviolent Offenses—Makes it a Federal offense for any person to give warning of an impending execution of a search warrant.

Establishes a Federal offense regarding fraud or bribery in programs receiving Federal funds.

Makes it a Federal crime to counterfeit or forge State or corporate securities.

Revises provisions relating to receipt of stolen bank property, bribery and fraud.

Provides penalties for any inmate in a Federal penal or correctional institution who possesses any contraband articles. Allows for a summary seizure and forfeiture of prison contraband by an officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons.

Livestock Fraud Protection Act—Provides penalties for theft of livestock.

Chapter XII: Procedural Amendments—Makes certain procedural amendments allowing certain juveniles to be prosecuted as adults. Allows access to juvenile records under certain circumstances without a court order.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act to provide for emergency interception of wire or oral communications before an order authorizing such interception can be obtained.

Modifies the venue statute for threat offenses and certain tax offenses.

Authorizes the Attorney General to initiate a civil proceeding in a district court to enjoin a violation of the mail fraud statutes.

Authorizes a government appeal after any decision, judgment or order in a district court granting a new trial.

Witness Security Reform Act of 1984—Amends the Federal criminal code to authorize the Attorney General to relocate and protect witnesses and their families involved in Federal or State trials of organized crime offenses. Authorizes the Attorney General to take action to protect the person from bodily injury or otherwise to assure the health, safety, and welfare of that person. States that the Attorney General shall not protect any person where the risk of danger to the public in the proposed community of relocation outweighs the need for that person's testimony.

Requires the Attorney General to establish guidelines defining the types of cases in which to exercise authority under this Act.

Requires any person protected under this Act to enter into a memorandum with the Attorney General. Requires the memorandum to set forth such person's responsibilities, including agreement: (1) if an actual or potential witness, to provide information to all appropriate law enforcement officials and to testify in all proceedings; (2) to refrain from committing any crime; (3) to take all necessary steps to avoid detection by others of the facts concerning the protection provided; (4) to cooperate with all reasonable requests of Government employees; (5) to comply with civil judgments; (6) to designate another person to act as an agent for the service of process; (7) to make a sworn statement of all outstanding legal obligations imposed by court order, and (8) to disclose any probation or parole responsibilities.

Establishes a procedure for the termination of protection upon substantive breach of such agreement. Allows an individual to file a grievance within the Department of Justice independent of the program providing protection.

Authorizes a probation officer to supervise any person provided protection under this Act who is on probation or parole under State law, provided the State involved consents to such supervision.

Provides for service of process on a protected person and compliance with a judgment in a civil proceeding.

Prohibits the relocation of a child if a party other than the protected witness has custody of the child. Requires the Department of Justice to comply with any court orders with respect to child custody and visitation. Allows for modification of such order in certain cases. Sets forth mediation and arbitration procedures with respect to child custody or visitation arrangements where a protected person is a party to a disputed order. Allows the Attorney General to seek relief from custody or visitation orders when compliance would be "substantially impossible.

Allows the Attorney General to pay restitution to, or in the case of death compensation for the death of, any victim of a crime committed by any person provided with protection. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Attorney General to establish guidelines and procedures for making such payments.

Requires all Federal agencies to cooperate with the Attorney General in carrying out this Act. Allows the Attorney General to agree with a state government to provide protection for a person.

Establishes reemployment rights for certain United States marshals.

Establishes jurisdiction for crimes committed by or against U.S. nationals in places outside the jurisdiction of any nation.

Requires the Attorney General to report to Congress on defendants' use of the Department of Justice internal operating guidelines.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to provide that all social security checks contain a printed notice that the commission of forgery in conjunction with the cashing of such a check constitutes a violation of the Federal law.

Amends the Federal criminal code with regard to the admissibility of foreign records in a Federal court. Provides for the tolling of the statute of limitation in order to obtain foreign information or evidence.

Chapter XIII—National Narcotics Act—National Narcotics Act of 1984—Establishes within the executive branch a National Drug Enforcement Policy Board charied by the Attorney General. Requires the Chairman to advise and make recommendations to the Board concerning drug law enforcement. Authorizes the Board to develop, implement, and enforce U.S. policy with respect to illegal drugs.

Amends the Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act to require the White House Office of Drug Abuse Policy to insure coordination between the Board and the health issues associated with drug abuse.

Chapter XIV—Victim Compensation and Assistance—Victims of Crime Act of 1984—Establishes within the Treasury the Crime Victims Fund. Provides that the Fund consist of: (1) most fines collected in Federal criminal cases; (2) penalty assessments on convicted persons; and (3) proceeds of all forfeitures (appearance bonds, bail bonds and collateral) in Federal criminal cases.

Directs the Attorney General to make grants to qualified State programs for the compensation of victims of crime. Specifies criteria for a State plan to qualify for grants, including that the program: (1) offer compensation for medical expenses, loss of wages, and funeral expenses; (2) condition compensation or cooperation with law enforcement officials; (3) would not use Federal funds to supplant State funds; and (4) does not discriminate against nonresident victims.

Allows the Attorney General to make grants to the chief executive of each State for the financial support of crime assistance programs. States that such programs must have as a priority assistance to victims of sexual assault, spousal abuse or child abuse.

Requires the Federal courts to impose a penalty assessment on all persons convicted of Federal offenses.

Establishes a procedure for the special forfeiture of collateral profits of certain crimes.

Chapter XV—Trademark Counterfeiting—Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984—Amends the Lanham Act and the Olympic Charter Act to establish penalties of up to 5 years' imprisonment and/or a $250,000 fine ($1,000,000 fine for a corporation) for trafficing or attempting to traffic in counterfeit marks.

Permits any injured owner of a mark registered on the principal register of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to sue for either treble claimant's damages or treble defendant's profits, whichever is greater, in Federal district court.

Chapter XVI—Credit Card Fraud—Credit Card Fraud Act of 1984—Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a criminal offense to knowingly and with intent to defraud: (1) produce or traffic in counterfeit credit cards or other account access devices; (2) traffic in one or more unauthorized credit cards or other access devices within one year and by such conduct obtain anything of value aggregating $1,000; (3) possess 15 or more counterfeit or unauthorized access devices; or (4) product, traffic in, or possess access device-making equipment.

Makes it an offense to attempt to commit or to be a party to a conspiracy to commit such an offense.

Increases the penalty for subsequent offenses.

Grants authority to the U.S. Secret Service to investigate offenses under this Act.

Requires the Attorney General to report annually to Congress about prosecutions under this Act during the first three years after its enactment.

Chapter XVII—Salaries of United States Attorneys—Directs the Attorney General to fix the annual salaries of United States attorneys and other specified attorneys at rates not exceeding the basic compensation rates provided for Executive Level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Chapter XVIII—Armed Career Criminal—Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984—Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish a mandatory sentence of 15 years and a fine of not more than $25,000 for "armed career criminals.

Applies such penalties to any person with three prior convictions who commits or threatens to commit a robbery or burglary while in possession of a firearm.

Chapter XIX—Criminal Justice Act Revision—Criminal Justice Act Revision of 1984—Authorizes the Judicial Conference of the United States to set and modify the maximum hourly rates within a certain range which appointed counsel shall receive.

Chapter XX—Terrorism—Act for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Hostage-Taking—Amends the kidnapping provisions of the Federal criminal code to include within the prohibition threatening to kill, injure, or continue to detain the kidnap victim in order to compel a third party to do or abstain from doing any act as a condition for the victim's release. Establishes a penalty of imprisonment for any term of years or life.

Aircraft Sabotage Act—Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a Federal offense to willfully: (1) set fire, damage, destroy or wreck any aircraft; (2) place a destructive device or substance in or in proximity to any aircraft in order to make it unusable or hazardous to work; (3) damage any air navigation facility; (4) damage, destroy, or disable any appliance, structure, ramp, landing area or property used in connection with the operation or maintenance of any such aircraft; (5) incapacitate or use violence against any individual on such aircraft; (6) communicate false information endangering the safety of such aircraft; or (7) attempt to accomplish any of the above. Provides for a fine of not more than $100,000 or imprisonment for not more than 20 years or both.

Establishes a separate offense with regard to using violence against any individual on board or destroying or damaging an aircraft registered in a country other than the United States.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to revise the definition of special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States.

Makes it a Federal criminal act to impart or convey threats dealing with the destruction of aircraft, motor vehicles, trains or vessels.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide civil and criminal penalties for conveying false information in regard to aircraft piracy, crimes on aircraft, and interference with flight crew members.

Prohibits any person, except authorized law enforcement officers or Government employees, from carrying a concealed or dangerous weapon in flight.

Increases the criminal fines for certain aircraft violations.

Title III: President's Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1984.—President's Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1984—Establishes the President's Emergency Food Assistance Fund of up to $50,000,000 per year for the purpose of alleviating the human suffering of peoples outside the United States caused by acute food shortages.

Authorizes appropriations of $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1985.

Requires the President to report annually concerning all activities funded under the authority of this title during the previous year.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to provide for the transportation and storage of commodities for urgent and extraordinary relief requirements.

Title IV.—Appropriates funds for title XX of the Social Security Act for training with respect to the prevention of child abuse in child care settings and establishing Federal matching grants to encourage State trust funds or appropriations for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Sets forth reporting requirements for such programs. vided for in the budget estimates, whichever is lower.

Reduces the appropriations in the first three titles of H.R. 6237 by two percent, except for funds for Egypt and Israel.

Makes continuing appropriations for activities which were conducted in fiscal year 1984 pursuant to the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1984, under the current terms and conditions and at the current rate for operations, or the rate provided for in the budget estimates, whichever is lower.

Makes continuing appropriations for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1985 (H.R. 5798) to the extent and in the manner provided for in the conference report as passed by the House of Representatives on September 12, 1984, as if enacted into law. Requires the Department of the Treasury to consolidate the operations of the Bureau of Government Financial Operations in accordance with the language concerning amendment numbered 9 in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference (H. Rept. 98-993).

Makes continuing appropriations for specified activities, not otherwise provided for in this joint resolution, which were conducted in fiscal year 1984, under the terms and conditions provided in applicable appropriation Acts for fiscal year 1984, at the current rate.

Declares that appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall remain available from October 1, 1984, until: (1) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this joint resolution; or (2) enactment of the applicable appropriations Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity; or (3) September 30, 1985, whichever occurs first.

Declares that appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period of availability under this joint resolution.

Charges expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

Authorizes the apportionment of appropriations to the extent necessary to permit pay increases to civilian officers and employees and to active and retired military personnel.

Appropriates additional funds for correction of the design deficiency of the navigation project for Barnegat Inlet.

Appropriates additional funds for Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Appropriates additional funds to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to take necessary action to remedy slope failures and erosion problems along: (1) the banks of the Coosa River, Alabama, in order to protect the Fort Toulouse National Historic Landmark and Taskigi Indian Mound; and (2) the banks of the Black Warrior River, Alabama, in order to project the Mound State Monument National Historic Landmark.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to: (1) perform necessary channel and associated work in connection with the Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, local protection project; (2) take necessary action to remove accumulated snags and other debris blocking the channel of the Hatchie River in Mississippi; and (3) perform necessary channel and associated work in connection with the Glencoe, Alabama, flood control project.

Directs the Corps of Engineers to operate and maintain the McKinney Bayou Pumping Plant.

Amends the authorization for the Sardis Lake Project, Oklahoma, to authorize the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to plan, design, and construct access road improvements to the existing road from the west end of the Sardis Lake to Daisy, Oklahoma. Requires State or political subdivisions to agree to operate and maintain said facilities at their own expense.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to utilize funds previously appropriated for the Meramec River Basin flood control study to establish a demonstration project for flood forecasting/warning on the Lower Meramec River.

Grants to the University of Alabama at Huntsville the funds appropriated to the Secretary of the Army for the design and construction of a Corps of Engineers learning facility.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to remove the Berkeley Pier, San Francisco Bay, California.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake structural and nonstructural measures to prevent flood damage to communities in the Pearl River Basin, Saint Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, after consultation with the advisory committee established by this joint resolution, to carry out a demonstration project for the development, operation, and maintenance of a recreation and greenbelt area on and along the Des Moines River, Iowa. Establishes such advisory committee. Authorizes appropriation for such demonstration project.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to prosecute the project for navigation, Tampa Harbor, East Bay Channel, Florida.

Modifies the project for navigation, Newport News Creek, Virginia, to authorize the relocation and reconstruction by the Commonwealth of Virginia of the project upon plan approval by the Secretary of the Army.

Requires that rates for the sale of electric power generated at facilities constructed pursuant to certain Federal law be based upon the costs of generating and transmitting such power, and be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Prohibits the use of funds by the Comptroller General to review or decided any protest involving the nonappropriated fund procurement of property or services by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Makes additional appropriations for the Tennessee Valley Authority for a demonstration project constructing a main water transmission line for the city of Bristol, Tennessee.

Amends the National Housing Act to authorize appropriations for low-income housing through fiscal year 1986.

Provides that upon the completion of each contract on behalf of qualified tenants on a State-aided, noninsured rental housing project, the balance of the contract authority provided in appropriation Acts for such contract shall be rescinded.

Makes any amounts of authority for rent supplement contracts under the National Housing Act, or for low income rental and cooperative housing under the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, which would otherwise become available at the time of cancellation as a result of a foreclosure action, or a transfer of a deed, of a State-aided, noninsured rental housing project, available for such project for the balance of the term remaining at the time of cancellation.

Makes certain funds available to provide assistance under the new construction program of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 for the Carmel Plaza North Project, District of Columbia.

Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make a grant from construction grants funds allotted to the State of Ohio for fiscal year 1985 to the owners of the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant in Rocky River, Ohio, for reimbursement of such owners for the cost of plant construction.

Requires the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, with respect to small business concerns involved in the fishing industry and with respect to agricultural enterprises, to treat the recent drought and El Nino-related ocean conditions as disasters.

Prohibits the use of any funds by the U.S. Customs Service to propose any rule or regulation relating to the subject matter of the Advance Notice of Proposed Regulations published in the Federal Register on July 21, 1983. Declares that nothing shall prevent the expenditure of funds to propose any rule or regulation relating to duty-free stores which implements or conforms to statutory standards hereafter enacted by Congress.

Requires that funds appropriated to carry out the Food Stamp Act of 1977 be used in a manner to ensure that, under the food stamp program, households certified as eligible to participate in the program are issued an allotment that reflects the full cost of the thrifty food plan.

Amends the Social Security Act to authorize funds for fiscal year 1985 for States to train child care facilities staff and parents of attending children in the prevention of child abuse.

Enacts the provisions of the bill H.R. 3678 (98th Congress), the Water Resources Conservation, Development, and Infrastructure Improvement and Rehabilitation Act, as passed the House of Representatives on June 29, 1984.

Prohibits the use of funds to contract to administer a civilian conservation center of the Job Corps if the administration of such center was not under contract as of September 1, 1984.

Amends the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to provide that changes to the District of Columbia Charter shall become effective 35 days after submission to Congress unless a joint resolution of disapproval is enacted and sent to the President.

Enacts the provisions of the bill H.R. 5119 (98th Congress), as passed the House of Representatives on May 10, 1984.

Title II.—Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984—Chapter I—Bail—Bail Reform Act of 1984—Repeals the Bail Reform Act of 1966 and sets forth new bail procedures.

Retains execution of a money bond as a condition for pretrial release.

Authorizes a judicial officer to consider the safety of any person or the community when making a pretrial release determination.

Establishes as a mandatory release condition that the person not commit a Federal, State, or local crime during release. Expands the discretionary release conditions to include that the defendant: (1) maintain employment or an educational program; (2) avoid contact with an alleged victim or potential witness; (3) report to a law enforcement or pretrial service agency; (4) comply with a curfew; (5) refrain from possessing a firearm or using alcohol or narcotic drugs; (6) undergo medical treatment; (7) agree to forfeit designated property, including money, upon failure to appear; and (8) return to custody at specified hours.

Prohibits a judicial officer from imposing financial conditions that result in the pretrial detention of a person.

Authorizes a judicial officer to order detention for up to 10 days: (1) if a person who is presently on pretrial release for a felony under Federal, State, or local law or on probation or parole or release pending sentencing or appeal for any offense, upon a determination that such person may flee or pose a danger to any person or the community; or (2) if such person is not a U.S. citizen.

Requires that a detention hearing be held in any case involving: (1) a crime of violence; (2) any offense punishable by life imprisonment or death; (3) a narcotics offense punishable by at least 10 years' imprisonment; (4) a serious risk of flight or obstruction of justice; or (5) any felony committed after the person has been convicted of two or more offenses for which a hearing is mandated.

Authorizes a judicial officer after such a hearing to order the pretrial detention of a person upon finding that no condition will reasonably assure such person's appearance and the safety of any other person and the community.

Enumerates additional factors to be considered by the judicial officer in making a release determination, including the defendant's past conduct, history of drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and the nature and seriousness of the danger to the community or any person.

Requires the detention of a person who has appealed his conviction unless the judicial officer finds by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) such person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to another person or property; and (2) the appeal raises a substantial question of law or fact. Requires the detention of a person awaiting sentencing unless the officer finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to any other person or the community.

Authorizes a U.S. attorney to appeal a release order. Allows a defendant to file a motion for amendment of a condition of release.

Makes a person guilty of an offense for failing to appeal after having been released. Provides increased penalties for persons charged with more serious offenses. Makes it an affirmative defense to such crime that uncontrollable circumstances prevented the person from appearing.

Establishes mandatory additional penalties for commission of an offense while on pretrial release.

Subjects a person who has been conditionally released and violates a condition of release to revocation of release and prosecution for contempt of court.

Authorizes a surety to arrest a person charged with an offense who is released upon execution of an appearance bond with such surety. Requires such person to be delivered promptly to a judicial officer for a revocation determination.

Grants new authority to law enforcement officers to arrest a person who violates pretrial release conditions.

Chapter II—Sentencing Reform—Sentencing Reform Act of 1984—Sets forth a new sentencing structure applicable to a defendant who is found guilty of an offense under any Federal statute. Permits an individual to be sentenced to a term of imprisonment or probation and a fine, and to receive additional sanctions, including: (1) forfeiture for certain racketeering crimes and drug-related offenses; (2) an order of notice to victims of crimes in cases involving fraud or deceptive practices; or (3) an order of restitution in cases involving bodily injury or property damage. Permits an organization to receive these penalties, with the exception of imprisonment.

Creates the United States Sentencing Commission. Specifies factors to be considered by a sentencing court, including the guidelines and policy statements issued by the United States Sentencing Commission.

Requires the court to impose a sentence within the range set forth by the Commission, if one has been issued, unless aggravating or mitigating circumstances exist that were not adequately considered by the Commission in formulating the guidelines. Requires the court to state in open court at the time of sentencing the reason for imposing a sentence at a point within the prescribed range, or the specific reason for imposing a sentence outside of such range.

Authorizes the imposition of a term of probation in certain circumstances.

Sets forth a fine schedule for the categories of offenses generally at higher levels than current law. Includes higher maximums for organizational defendants. Directs the court to consider the defendant's financial status in determining the amount of a fine and the method of payment. Provides for the collection of criminal fines.

Sets maximum terms of imprisonment for five classes of felonies (A to E), three classes of misdemeanors (A to C), and an infraction (five day maximum). Allows the court, in imposing a sentence of imprisonment for a felony or misdemeanor, to include a term of supervised release after imprisonment.

Eliminates the special sentencing provisions under current law for dangerous special offenders, youth offenders, young adult of-

fenders, and drug addicts, but provides for these categories of offenders under the proposed sentencing guidelines.

Excludes capital punishment as an authorized penalty, but leaves unaffected the current death penalty and procedures for aircraft hijacking.

Eliminates the parole system. Permits a defendant to petition for a sentence reduction upon a showing of extraordinary and compelling reasons. Limits this motion for defendants who are sentenced to six or more years of imprisonment.

Allows the defendant or the government to file a notice of appeal in the district court for review of a final sentence.

Provides for congressional review of the operation of the sentencing system after receipt of a study by the General Accounting Office.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that in the two years preceding the enactment of the sentencing guidelines, Federal judges in determining the particular sentence to be imposed should consider: (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history of the defendant; (2) alternatives to imprisonment; and (3) the appropriateness of imprisonment in cases in which the defendant has been convicted of a crime of violence or a serious offense.

Chapter III—Forfeiture—Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1984—Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Statute (RICO) to specify that property subject to forfeiture for racketeering activity includes: (1) all proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from racketeering activity; and (2) real and tangible and intangible personal property.

Makes property forfeitable to the United States upon the commission of the act giving rise to forfeiture. Permits the forfeiture of property which has been transferred to a third party, but includes a provision protecting innocent bona fide purchasers.

Authorizes a court to order the forfeiture of substitute assets of the defendant where the original property cannot be located or traced.

Authorizes a court to take appropriate action preserving the availability of property during the pre-indictment period effective for up to 90 days. Specifies the circumstances under which a temporary restraining order may be entered without notice to the affected party.

Authorizes the Attorney General to grant petitions for remission or mitigation of forfeiture. Allows the Attorney General to establish regulations governing the restitution and disposition of forfeited property.

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to establish general criminal forfeiture provisions for felony violations under titles II and III. Includes provisions similar to the RICO amendments of this Act, relating to property subject to forfeiture, third party transfers, asset substitution, preindictment orders, and disposition of property.

Creates a rebuttable presumption of forfeitability of certain property.

Authorizes a court to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure of property subject to forfeiture in the same manner provided for a search warrant, if other injunctive relief would not assure the availability of the property.

Provides that a criminal forfeiture proceeding shall stay any civil forfeiture proceeding with respect to the same property.

Sets forth procedures for an ancillary hearing to resolve third party claims. Makes it unlawful to invest the income of a felony drug violation.

Permits the forfeiture action to be brought in the district in which the defendant is found or is being prosecuted.

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to allow the Attorney General to transfer drug-related forfeited property to other Federal, State or local agencies.

Establishes within the United States Treasury, the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund to pay for maintenance of forfeited property, awards to informants, and valid liens and mortgages against such property.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the seizure of vessels, vehicles, merchandise or baggage valued at $100,000 or less. Requires written notice of such seizure to all interested parties. Increases the surety bond for any person claiming interest in the seized property to $5,000, or ten percent of the value of the claimed property, whichever is less.

Establishes in the Treasury the Customs Forfeiture Fund to pay for maintenance of forfeited property and awards to informants.

Requires the deposit in such Fund of all proceeds from the sale and disposition of property forfeited under custom law.

Allows for the retention of forfeited property for official use or for transfer to other Federal, State or local governmental agencies assisting in related Federal law enforcement.

Increases from $50,000 to $150,000 the award of compensation given to informers for information leading to forfeiture.

Grants customs officers arrest authority and the right to carry firearms.

Repeals provisions of the Internal Revenue Code dealing with customs officers' law enforcement authority to conform to this Act.

Provides that seizures of property effected by customs officers shall be governed by this Act.

Chapter IV—Offenders with Mental Disease or Defect—Insanity Defense Reform Act of 1984—Amends the Federal criminal code to make it an affirmative defense to a Federal prosecution that at the time of the commission of the acts constituting the offense, the defendant, as a result of mental disease or defect, was unable to appreciate the nature and quality or the wrongfulness of his acts. Authorizes a special verdict of "not guilty only by reason of insanity" for any criminal defendant who raises the issue of insanity by notice as currently provided. Establishes a new civil commitment procedure for persons found not guilty only by reason of insanity.

Chapter V—Drug Enforcement Amendments—Controlled Substances Penalties Amendments Act of 1984—Increases the fine levels for drug trafficking. Increases the penalties for trafficking in large amounts of controlled substances. Provides increased penalties for distributing controlled substances in or near a school. Amends the Controlled Substances Act to allow the Attorney General to place an uncontrolled substance under temporary controls which provide for registration, recordkeeping and criminal penalties.

Provides for administrative changes in the registration of practitioners.

Chapter VI—Justice Assistance—Amends title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Justice System Improvement) to eliminate the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, including the Office of Community Anti-Crime Programs and the Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics. Retains the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Institute of Justice. Establishes a new Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), to be headed by an Assistant Attorney General. Places the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics within the new Office of Justice Assistance.

Establishes a Justice Assistance Board to: (1) advise and make recommendations to the Assistant Attorney General on research, statistics and program priorities; (2) review and evaluate demonstration programs; and (3) undertake additional tasks the board deems necessary. Requires at least one member of the Board to be experienced in addressing crime against the elderly.

Authorizes grants to States for programs that address critical problems of violent and serious crime and for programs which have been certified successful. Enumerates 15 criteria for the awarding of these grants.

Limits the Federal share of the grant programs to a period of three years and includes a cash match requirement.

Eliminates the current national priority grant programs.

Retains the discretionary grant program. Limits the purposes of discretionary grants to: (1) educational and training programs for criminal justice personnel; (2) the provision of technical assistance; and (3) national demonstration programs which are likely to be successful but unlikely to be funded.

Establishes within the Office of Justice Assistance a Bureau of Criminal Justice Facilities. Directs the Bureau to make grants to States for the construction and modernization of correctional facilities.

Provides for death benefits to the survivors of public safety officers (police and firemen).

Authorizes the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to train State and local criminal justice personnel.

Authorizes a State to apply for emergency Federal law enforcement assistance in the event that a crime problem of serious and epidemic proportions exists.

Authorizes appropriations for law enforcement assistance for fiscal year 1984 through 1987.

Requires the President, upon consultation with various Federal, State, local and international agencies, to make recommendations to Congress for the enactment of comprehensive legislation with regard to Federal systems for the identification of individuals.

Chapter VII—Surplus Federal Property Amendments—Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the Administrator of the General Services Administration to transfer to any State or local government surplus property determined by the Attorney General to be required for correctional facility use.

Requires the Administrator to report annually to Congress on the acquisition cost of all donated personal property and real property disposed of during the preceding fiscal year.

Chapter VIII—Labor Racketeering Amendments—Amends the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (Taft-Hartley Act) to increase penalties for specified violations of restrictions on financial transactions. Makes violations involving more than $1,000 felonies punishable by up to $15,000 in fines and/or five years' imprisonment.

Adds intent to benefit a person not permitted to receive payments, loans, or delivery of money or other thing of value to a labor organization in payment of membership dues, to a joint labor-management trust fund, or to a plant, area, or industry-wide labor-management committee as an element of violations involving those transactions. Grants civil jurisdiction to U.S. district courts over suits brought by: (1) the United States alleging a violation involving those transactions; or (2) any person directly affected by violations by restrictions on financial transactions under such Act.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 to revise prohibitions against persons guilty of criminal offenses holding specified offices or positions involving employee benefit plans, labor organizations, or labor relations consultation to employer organizations. Increases the types of positions from which an individual is barred upon conviction of enumerated crimes. Requires immediate removal of such individual upon conviction (rather than after appeal) of enumerated crimes and crimes relating to the position. Increases, from five years to ten years, the time during which a convicted individual is prohibited from holding such offices or positions, but permits a lesser period to be set by the sentencing court under specified circumstances. Prohibits any person from knowingly hiring, retaining, employing, or otherwise placing any other person to serve in a capacity in violation of such prohibitions. Raises, from one year to five years, the maximum time of imprisonment for violations of such prohibitions.

Provides that any salary payable but for such prohibitions shall be placed in escrow pending final disposition of any appeal.

Sets forth the responsibility of the Secretary of Labor to detect and investigate violations of ERISA and other provisions for protecting employee benefit rights, without precluding such detection and investigation by another appropriate Federal agency.

Chapter IX—Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act Amendments—Increases penalties for currency violations and authorizes payments of rewards for information leading to the recovery of a criminal fine, civil penalty, or forfeiture. Allows U.S. Customs agents to conduct border searches relating to currency offenses.

Chapter X—Miscellaneous Violent Crime Amendments—Provides Federal jurisdiction over murder-for-hire and crimes in aid of racketeering activity.

Makes it a Federal offense to solicit an individual to commit a felony that has as an element the use or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another.

Revises the felony-murder rule.

Provides minimum mandatory sentences for the use of firearms during a Federal crime of violence. Allows for an additional mandatory sentence for the use of armorpiercing bullets in the course of Federal crimes.

Makes it a Federal offense to kidnap or assault Federal officers or employees in the performance of their duties, or to commit a crime against any family members of Federal officials.

Amends the Major Crimes Act, with respect to crimes in Indian country, to include the crimes of maiming and sodomy.

Increases the penalty for maiming in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Includes trucks in the definition of "motor vehicle" for purposes of the prohibition against destruction of motor vehicles.

Makes it a federal offense to knowingly and willfully damage the property of an energy facility.

Provides for criminal penalties for any individual who escapes from civil commitment.

Makes changes in the procedure governing interstate rendition and extradition of foreign criminals found in the United States.

Amends the Federal criminal code to include within the protected class, for purposes of the prohibition against arson, public safety officers injured within the course of their duty.

Pharmacy Protection and Violent Offender Control Act of 1984—Establishes penalties for taking or attempting to take a controlled substance from a pharmacy, both with or without dangerous weapons.

Requires the Department of Justice to report to Congress on the enforcement of this section.

Chapter XI—Serious Nonviolent Offenses—Amends the Federal criminal code dealing with the sexual exploitation of children.

Increases the criminal fines for violation of this section by individuals from $10,000 to $75,000 (from $15,000 to $150,000 for a second or subsequent offense). Sets a fine of $250,000 for organizations.

Provides for both criminal and civil forfeiture.

Requires the Attorney General to report annually to Congress on the number of cases and convictions, and the dollar amount received in forfeiture, under this section.

Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Statute to include dealing in obscene matter as an offense.

Makes it a Federal offense for any person to give warning of an impending execution of a search warrant.

Establishes a Federal offense regarding fraud or bribery in programs receiving Federal funds.

Makes it a Federal crime to counterfeit or forge State or corporate securities.

Revises provisions relating to receipt of stolen bank property, bribery and fraud.

Provides penalties for any inmate in a Federal penal or correctional institution who possesses any contraband article. Allows for a summary seizure and forfeiture of prison contraband by an officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons.

Livestock Fraud Protection Act—Provides penalties for theft of livestock.

Chapter XII—Procedural Amendments—Makes certain procedural amendments allowing certain juveniles to be prosecuted as adults. Allows access to juvenile records under certain circumstances without a court order.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act to provide for emergency interception of wire or oral communications before an order authorizing such interception can be obtained.

Modifies the venue statute for threat offenses and certain tax offenses.

Authorizes the Attorney General to initiate a civil proceeding in a district court to enjoin a violation of the mail fraud statutes.

Authorizes a government appeal after any decision, judgment or order in a district court granting a new trial.

Amends the provisions dealing with witness relocation and protection.

Permits the United States Marshals Service to credit to its appropriations account fees, commissions, and expenses collected for services it performs.

Establishes jurisdiction for crimes committed by or against U.S. nationals in places outside the jurisdiction of any nation.

Requires the Attorney General to report to Congress on defendants' use of the Department of Justice internal operating guidelines.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to provide that all social security checks contain a printed notice that the commission of forgery in conjunction with the cashing of such a check constitutes a violation of the Federal law.

H. AMDT. NO. 118

Statement of purpose: An amendment to insert the following: Payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting under the Communications Act of 1934 as amended for the fiscal year 1987: Provided, that for purposes of this payment, the current rate shall be the amount of the payment provided in fiscal year 1986.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Conte.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 1119

Statement of purpose: Mr. Panetta to state that funds appropriated by this or any other appropriation to carry out the food stamp program, are to be used to ensure that households certified as eligible to participate in the program are issued an allotment that reflects the full cost of the thrifty food plan, adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of the plan for the twelve months ending June 30, 1984.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Offered.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 1120

Statement of purpose: An amendment to provide $50 million to the states to train child care facilities staff and parents of attending children in the prevention of child abuse. The funds cannot be used as a substitute for existing efforts, and no more than one half of a state's allotment would be paid unless the state has background check procedures for staff of licensed or registered child care programs.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Miller, of CA.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 1121

Statement of purpose: An amendment to incorporate the text of H.R. 3678, the Omnibus Water Projects bill as passed by the House on June 29, 1984, into the resolution.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Roe.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 336—64 (Record Vote No: 413).

H. AMDT. NO. 1123

Statement of purpose: An amendment to strike all provisions of the D.C. Home Rule Act which permit congressional disapproval of D.C. Council actions by concurrent resolution or one House vetoes. It would make changes to the D.C. Charter effective 35 days after submission to Congress unless a joint resolution of disapproval is enacted and sent to the President. It would make acts of the city council effective 30 days after submission to Congress, unless a joint resolution of disapproval is enacted and sent to the President. It would also amend the D.C. Retirement Reform Act to require that both Houses of Congress adopt a joint resolution of disapproval before any report submitted by the D.C. Retirement Board may be rejected.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Dixon.

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 1124

Statement of purpose: An amendment incorporating the text of H.R. 5119, Foreign Assistance Authorization for fiscal year 1985, as passed by the House on May 10, 1984.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Fascell.
Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 1125

Statement of purpose: An amendment to reduce by 2 percent all funding levels for foreign assistance programs, except for funds earmarked for Egypt and Israel.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Brown, of CO.
Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 273–134 (Record Vote No: 417).

H. AMDT. NO. 1126

Statement of purpose: An amendment to reduce by 2 percent all discretionary spending levels in the resolution for programs in the Labor, HHS, and Education Departments.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Frenzel.
Sep. 25, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 122–284 (Record Vote No: 418).

S. AMDT. NO. 5508

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12202.
Statement of purpose: To add a new section relating to civil rights.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Proposed by Senator Byrd.
Sep. 27, 84. Cloture motion on amendment SP 5508 presented in Senate.
Sep. 27, 84. SP 5508 ruled germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 51–48. Record Vote No: 253.
Sep. 28, 84. Second cloture motion on SP5508 presented in Senate.
Sep. 28, 84. Considered by Senate.
Sep. 29, 84. Cloture on amendment No. 5508 invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 92–4. Record Vote No: 255.
Sep. 29, 84. Considered by Senate. (Oct 1, 84; Oct 2, 84).

Oct. 2, 84. Motion to table SP 5508 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 53-45. Record Vote No: 262.

S. AMDT. NO. 5509

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12204.
Statement of purpose: In the nature of a substitute.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Proposed by Senator Byrd.

Sep. 27, 84. Cloture motion on amendment SP 5509 presented in Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Second cloture motion on SP 5509 presented in Senate.

Sep. 28, 84. Considered by Senate. (Sep 29, 84; Oct 1, 84; Oct 2, 84).

Oct. 2, 84. SP 5509 fell when SP 5508 tabled.

S. AMDT. NO. 5540

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12206.
Cosponsor(s): current (1) Baucus (A-09/27/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide additional funds to the Forest Service for noxious weed control.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5540 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 5541

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12206.

Statement of purpose: To provide that the Secretary of the Interior may not contract for the establishment or operation of a school not currently operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or assisted by the Bureau under contract.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.

Sep. 27, 84. Amendment SP 5541 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 5726

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12254.
Member submitted by: Baker.

Statement of purpose: To add language to foster educational opportunity, diversity and choice.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.
Sep. 28, 84. Considered by Senate. (Sep 29, 84; Oct 1, 84; Oct 2, 84).
Oct. 2, 84. SP 5726 fell when SP 5508 tabled.

S. AMDT. NO. 5727

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12257.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Statement of purpose: To add language relating to gun control.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.
Sep. 27, 84. Cloture motion on SP 5727 presented in Senate.
Sep. 28, 84. Considered by Senate.
Sep. 28, 84. Second cloture motion on amendment SP 5727 presented in Senate.
Sep. 29, 84. Considered by Senate.
Sep. 29, 84. SP 5727 ruled non-germane by the chair.
Sep. 29, 84. Motion to table the motion to appeal the ruling of the chair on SP 5727 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 31-63. Record Vote No: 257.
Oct. 1, 84. Motion by Senator Baker to reconsider the vote by which the Senate did not table an appeal from the Ruling of the Chair that SP 5727 was not germane rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 20-77. Record Vote No: 260.
Oct. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.
Oct. 2, 84. Motion to table SP 5727 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 5728

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12260.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Statement of purpose: To make a perfecting correction to SP 5727, to restore the neighborhood school and to curb forced busing by federal courts.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Sep. 27, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Hatch.
Sep. 28, 84. Considered by Senate. (Sep 29, 84).
Sep. 29, 84. SP 5728 ruled non-germane by the chair.
Sep. 29, 84. Motion to table the motion to appeal from the ruling of the chair agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 55-39. Record Vote No: 256.

Sep. 29, 84. Motion by Senator Baker to reconsider the vote by which the motion to appeal the ruling of the of the chair on SP 5728 was tabled made in Senate.

Sep. 29, 84. Motion by Senator Baker to reconsider the vote by which the motion to table the motion to appeal the ruling of the chair was agreed to made in Senate.

Oct. 1, 84. Motion by Senator Baker to reconsider the vote by which the Senate tabled an appeal from the ruling of the Chair that SP 5728 was not germane agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 60-37. Record Vote No: 258.

Oct. 1, 84. Motion to table the appeal from the ruling of the Chair that SP 5728 was not germane rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 41-56. Record Vote No: 259.

Oct. 2, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 5728 fell when SP 5727 tabled.

S. AMDT. NO. 6128

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12343.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Evans (A-10/02/84).

Statement of purpose: Allocating $6,200,000 million to the Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory in the State of Washington.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Gorton.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 6128 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6916

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12762.

Statement of purpose: To make technical corrections.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Stevens.

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6916 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 6917

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12762.

Statement of purpose: To provide that funds provided shall be subject to the terms and conditions of S. 3026, including the limitation on the use and availability of funds for MX procurement.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Stevens.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6917 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6918

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12762.

Statement of purpose: Technical amendment to clarify citation of the Defense Appropriation Act.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legeslative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Stevens.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6918 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6919

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12762.

Statement of purpose: To add funds for the tri-service Training Data and Analysis Center (TDAC) program.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Hawkins.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6919 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6923

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12764.

Statement of purpose: To provide funds to the Air Force for the Autonomous Terminal Homing program.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Quayle.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6923 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6924

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12765.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Ford (A10/02/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide for the submission of information concerning the condition of the defense industrial base of the United States.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Byrd.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6924 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6927

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12766.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2) Hollings (A-10/02/84); Bingaman (A-10/02/84).

Statement of purpose: To increase the mileage allowance for members of the uniformed services in connection with a permanent change of station and to authorize the payment of temporary lodging expenses for such members who are in an enlisted pay grade below E-8.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Warner.

Oct. 3, 84. Considered by Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6927 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6928

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12766.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Goldwater (A-10/02/84).

Statement of purpose: To clarify the circumstances under which territorial provisions in licenses to distribute and sell trademarked malt beverage products are lawful under the antitrust laws.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator DeConcini.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 6928 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 28-67. Record Vote No: 263.

S. AMDT. NO. 6929

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12766.

Cosponsor(s): Current (6) Dan forth (A-10/02/84); Boschwitz (A-10/02/84); Helms (A-10/02/84); Percy (A-10/02/84); Kasten (A-10/02/84); Cochran (A-10/02/84).

Statement of purpose: To authorize the establishment of a Presidential fund to provide emergency food assistance abroad, and for other purposes.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Kassebaum.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6929 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6930

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong Rec. S12767.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Lautenberg (A-10/02/84).

Statement of purpose: Relating to Superfund amendments.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Bradley.

Oct. 2, 84. SP 6930 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 38–59. Record Vote No: 264.

S. AMDT. NO. 6931

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12774.

Statement of purpose: To provide funds which may be used to settle unresolved administrative funding claims in the Commodity Supplemental Food Program.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Levin.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6931 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6932

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12774.

Member submitted by: McClure.

Statement of purpose: To provide an additional $400,000 for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to initiate operations at the Cape Charles National Wildlife Refuge, in Virginia.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Trible.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 6932 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6933

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12774.

Cosponsor(s): Current (10): Warner (A–10/02/84); Moynihan (A–10/02/84); Huddleston (A–10/02/84); Melcher (A–10/02/84); Pryer (A–10/02/84); Matsunaga (A–10/02/84); Thurmond (A–10/02/84); Kennedy (A–10/02/84); Stennis (A–10/02/84); Inouye (A–10/02/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide $100,000 for the Mary McLeod Bethune "Council House" National Historic Site.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Hollings.

Oct. 2, 84. Amendment SP 69233 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6934

Date introduceed: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12775.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Percy (A–10/02/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide that, of funds provided for Mines and Minerals, Bureau of Mines, $400,000, which shall be equally matched by non-Federal funds, shall be available to conduct a study on subsistence and its impact on prime farmland.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Dixon.
Oct. 2, 874. Amendment SP 6934 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6935

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12775.
Statement of purpose: To provide additional funds for education of children in Bureau of Indian Affairs' schools who have less than one-fourth Indian blood.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Helms.
Oct. 2, 84. Proposed Amendment SP 6935 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 6936

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12775.
Statement of purpose: To restrict funding for non-competitive oil and gas leasing.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 2, 84. Proposed by Senator Bumpers.
Oct. 2, 84. Ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 33-63. Record Vote No: 265.

S. AMDT. NO. 6937

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12775.
Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Lautenberg (A-10/03/84); Tsongas (A-10/03/84); Moynihan (A-10/03/84); Hart (A-10/03/84); Humphrey (A-10/03/84); Mitchell (A-10/03/84); Cohen (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To provide $3,000,000 for a Forest Service Research Program to investigate declines in U.S. forest productivity.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Bradley.
Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6937 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 6938

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12775.

Member submitted by: McClure.

Cosponsor(s): Current (9): Durenberger (A-10/03/84); Bingaman (A-10/03/84); Hatch (A-10/03/84); Chafee (A-10/03/84); Percy (AA-10/03/84); Domenici (A-10/03/84); Tsongas (A-10/03/84); Heinz (A10/03/84); Andrews (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To express strong Congressional support for the development and enhancement of the U.S. Continental Scientific Drilling Program, and to encourage cooperation between the federal government, the private sector, and the international community.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Pressler.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6938 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6939

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12775.

Statement of purpose: To clarify the intent of Congress with respect to time spent by certain employees in travel status away from the official-duty station of such employees.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6939 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6940

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12775.

Statement of purpose: To increase technical assistance for the territories.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Johnston.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6940 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6941

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12775.

Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Kassebaum (A-10/03/84); Leahy (A-10/03/84); Pell (A-10/03/84); Stafford (A-10/03/84); Danforth (A-10/03/84); Humphrey (A-10/03/84); Baucus (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow the State rule with respect to the inclusion of any construction-work-in-progress costs in a public utility rate base except upon showing of financial distress.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Chafee.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6941 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 6942

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Statement of purpose: To provide that funds available to the Forest Service may be obligated for cooperative Federal-State noxious weed control, and that worst case analysis requirements developed under the National Environmental Policy Act shall not apply to the application of approved weed pesticides used on Federal lands.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6942 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6943

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Statement of purpose: To prohibit geothermal leasing adjacent to Yellowstone National Park.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6943 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 6944

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Andrews (A-10/03/84); Tsongas (A-10/03/84):

Statement of purpose: To prohibit geothermal leasing adjacent to Yellowstone National Park.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6944 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6945

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Huddleston (A-10/03/84); Ford (A-10/03/84); Randolph (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: Relating to establishment of self-sustaining, individual State administered programs to insure private property against damages caused by land subsidence resulting from underground coal mining in those States which have reclamation plans.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Byrd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6945 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO,. 6946

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Statement of purpose: To transfer to the Federal payroll 28 employees of the Flathead Irrigation and Power Project.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Baucus.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6946 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6947

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Member submitted by: McClure.

Statement of purpose: To increase the limit on direct loans which can be made by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Abdnor.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6947 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6948

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Statement of purpose: To prohibit the use of funds for condemning property in the Cache River Project, Arkansas.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6948 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6950

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Pryor (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To prohibit the disposal of lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6950 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 6951

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Member submitted by: McClure.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Hawkins (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To make $200,000 available for the North Key Largo Habitat Conservation Plan.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Chiles.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6951 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6952

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Member submitted by: McClure.

Statement of purpose: To provide $536,000 to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the Des Plaines River Wetlands Demonstration Project.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Percy.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6952 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6953

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12776.

Statement of purpose: To allocate funds of the National Park Service for restoration of the William Howard Taft National Historical Site.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6953 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6954

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S. 12777.
Member submitted by: McClure.
Statement of purpose: To make funds available for meetings and workships related to Outer Continental Shelf activities off Alaska.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Stevens.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6954 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6955

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12777.
Statement of purpose: To provide incremental funding for the Milk River Irrigation Project, Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, Montana.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6955 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6956

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12777.
Statement of purpose: Relating to grizzly bear populations in currently occupied areas of Forest Service grizzly bear habitat in the National Park System.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6956 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6957

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12777.
Statement of purpose: To provide that the segregative effect of the Department of the Navy withdrawal application N-37171, covering approximately 181,323 acres of public lands in Churchill County, Nevada, shall continue until such withdrawal is acted upon by the Congress.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6957 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6958

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12777.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Durenberger (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide that $3,500,000 shall be deposited into the Economic Development and Tribal Government Funds to be held in trust for the benefit of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians, and for other purposes.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Boschwitz.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6958 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6959

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12777.

Statement of purpose: To establish in the Treasury of the United States a sinking fund, the Kennedy Center Revenue Bond Sinking Fund.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6959 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6960

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12777.

Statement of purpose: To provide $5,000,000 for land acquisition in the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6960 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 6961

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12777.

Statement of purpose: To provide an additional $7,400,000 for the National Library of Medicine to continue a program developing an integrated academic information management system.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Hollings.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6961 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6962

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12777.

Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Levin (A-10/03/84); Moynihan (A-10/03/84); Hawkins (A-10/03/84); Specter (A-10/03/84); Dodd (A-10/03/84); Metzenbaum (A-10/03/84); Kennedy (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide additional funds for training with respect to prevention of child abuse in child care settings and to establish Federal matching grants to encourage State trust funds or appropriations for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator DeConcini.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6962 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6963

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12779.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Randolph (A-10/03/84); Matsunaga (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide $4,000,000 for the United States Institute of Peace.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Hatfield.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6963 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6964

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12779.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Weicker (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To maintain current payment methodology for certain hospice programs.

Submitted for: H. J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Dodd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6964 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6965

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12779.

Statement of purpose: To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and implement certain alternative projects for refugees.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Wilson.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6965 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6966

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12779.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Kennedy (A-10/03/84); Stennis (A-10/03/84); Pell (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To provide $500,000 for a National Summit Conference on Education.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Chiles.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6966 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6967

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12779.
Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Kennedy (A-10/03/84); Riegle (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To provide additional money for mental health services.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Dodd.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6967 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6968

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12779.
Member submitted by: Mattingly.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Cranston (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To appropriate $1,081,000 for the construction of mobile-home trailer pads at Fort Ord, California.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Mattingly for Senator Wilson.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6968 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6969

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12779.
Statement of purpose: To restrict the expenditure of U.S. contributions to the NATO infrastructure fund unless certain repayment levels are achieved.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Mattingly.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6969 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6970

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12779.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Pryor (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To prohibit the disposal of lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Bumpers.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6970 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6971

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12779.
Statement of purpose: To require a study of potential developments for the conservation and utilization of water and related land resources to the Little Bighorn River Basin in Montana.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6971 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6972

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12779.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Huddleston (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To provide $1,040,000 for establishment of Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Ford.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6972 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6973

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12780.
Cosponsor(s): Current (4): Deconcini (A-10/03/84); Boren (A-10/03/84); Exon (A-10/03/84); Zorinsky (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To fund the High Plains States Groundwater Demonstration Program.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Nickles.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6973 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6974

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12780.
Member submitted by: Johnston.
Statement of purpose: To direct the Secretary of the Army, to utilize $6,000,000 of funds previously appropriated for the New Melones Reservoir, CA, for the development of recreation facilities as authorized.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Cranston.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6974 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6975

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12780.
Statement of purpose: To deauthorize the Dickey-Lincoln School project, Saint John River, Maine.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Cohen.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6975 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6976

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S12780.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Hatfield (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To provide $75,000,000 for delivery of primary and related health care services, nutrition, and basic health care education with such assistance to be provided through private and voluntary organizations and international organizations wherever appropriate, except that no more than one-third of the amount allocated may be used in any one country.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Kasten.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6976 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6977

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S12780.

Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Baucus (A-10/03/84); Burdick (A-10/03/84); Bentsen (A-10/03/84); Inouye (A-10/03/84); Matsunaga (A-10/03/84); Humphrey (A-10/03/84); Hollings (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide increased funding for basic health care services in developing countries.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.

Oct. 3, 84. Motion to table SP 6977 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-46. Record Vote No: 266.

S. AMDT. NO. 6981

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Dodd (A-10/03/84); Helms (A-10/03/84); Exon (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To prohibit the appropriation of funds for the United States share of the capital stock of the Inter-American Investment Corporation, and for other purposes.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Zorinsky.

Oct. 3, 84. Motion to table SP 6981 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50-49. Record Vote No: 267.

S. AMDT. NO. 6982

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Pressler (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make available Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program pumping power to the Hilltop and Gray Goose irrigation projects in South Dakota.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Abdnor.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6982 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6983

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Kasten (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To prohibit funds for El Salvador in the event that its President is deposed by military coup.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Dodd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6983 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6984

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Inouye (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To direct the President to carry out activities designed to deal directly with the special health needs of children and mothers.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Hawkins.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6984 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6985

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Statement of purpose: Conditioning grant military aid to Turkey.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Pressler.

Oct. 3, 84. SP 6985 ruled out of order by the chair.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP6985 reproposed by Senator Pressler.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6985 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 6986

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Andrews (A-10/03/84); Bingaman (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To reduce proposed levels of funding for the Military Assistance Program.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Pryor.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6986 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 46-54. Record Vote No: 268.

S. AMDT. NO. 6987

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Glenn (A-10/03/84); Percy (A-10/03/84); Mathias (A-10/03/84); Bingaman (A-10/03/84); Danforth (A-10/03/84); Hart (A-10/03/84); Warner (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide $5,700,000 for the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6987 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6988

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Statement of purpose: To appropriate $100,000 to be available only for the UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Percy.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6988 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6989

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Cosponsor(s): Current (5): Hatfield (A-10/03/84); Glenn (A-10/03/84); Stafford (A-10/03/84); Proxmire (A-10/03/84); Pell (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To add nuclear non proliferation conditions on assistance to Pakistan.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Cranston.

Oct. 3, 84. SP 6989 ruled nongermane by the chair.

S. AMDT. NO. 6990

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Statement of purpose: To provide for a new study to update a 1982 study on military spouse and family issues.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Warner.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6990 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6991

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13207.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Warner (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide $1.3 million for the research and development of methanol within the Department of the Army from the funds already appropriated in this bill.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Levin.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6991 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6992

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13208.

Statement of purpose: To reduce the amount of funds that may be expended by the Department of Defense in fiscal year 1985 for consultant and other advisory or assistance activities.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Mattingly.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6992 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6993

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13208.

Statement of purpose: To provide funds for an orderly and humanitarian withdrawal and resettlement of guerrillas opposing the Government of Nicaragua, and for other purposes.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Inouye.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6993 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 42-57. Record Vote No: 269.

S. AMDT. NO. 6997

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13218.

Statement of purpose: To prohibit funds from being used to support terrorist operations in, over, or offshore from the territory of Nicaragua.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Dodd.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6997 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 45-53. Record Vote No: 271.

S. AMDT. NO. 6998

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13218.

Statement of purpose: To provide that Congress be informed as to the amount of funds expended and how spent by the Department of Defense in activities which yield social, humanitarian, or civil benefits.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Leahy.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6998 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6999

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13218.

Statement of purpose: To prohibit use of funds for the Merchant Ship Construction Revolving Fund.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed amendment SP 6999 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 7000

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13218.

Statement of purpose: To strike certain provisions relating to membership on the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Hatfield.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7000 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7001

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13218.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Lautenberg (A-10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To increase funding for highway safety programs under title 23, United States Code.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Danforth.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7001 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7002

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13219.

Statement of purpose: To waive restrictions on the Deed of 1948 to the City of Flagstaff, Arizona for the Pulliam Airport, to allow expanded development of airport property.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator DeConcini.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7002 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7003

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13219.
Statement of purpose: To provide funds for safety improvements on U.S. 10, the Dixie Highway.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Levin.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7003 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7004

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13219.
Statement of purpose: To require the President to create an emergency board to investigate and report respecting the dispute between Continental Airlines and the Airlines Pilots Association.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Riegle.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7004 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7005

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13219.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Boschwitz (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To provide that the Secretary of Transportation shall waive the alternate design requirements, specified in "Alternate Design for Bridges Policy Statement", allowing construction of a steel deck tied arch option only (including spans), for the Smith Avenue High Bridge, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Durenberger.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7005 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7006

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13219.

Statement of purpose: To express the sense of the Congress regarding voter registration.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator DeConcini.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7006 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7007

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13219.

Statement of purpose: To amend Chapter 44, title 18, United States Code to regulate the manufacture and importation of armor piercing ammunition.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Moynihan.

Oct. 3, 84. SP 7007 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 24–74. Record Vote No: 272.

S. AMDT. NO. 7008

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Statement of purpose: To direct the Secretary of the army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake certain measures to prevent flood damage within certain areas.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Jepsen.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7008 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7009

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Gorton (A–10/03/84).

Statement of purpose: To direct the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to design a single retention structure to control sediment flowing from the eruptions of Mount St. Helens.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Evans.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 7009 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7010

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Eagleton (A–10/03/84); Bingaman (A–10/03/84); Heinz (A–10/03/84); Riegle (A–10/03/84); Matsunaga (A–10/03/84); Lautenberg (A–10/04/84); Dodd (A–10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To limit appropriations made to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management if a certain report is not made to the appropriate Committees of the Congress by September 1, 1985.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Cranston.

Oct. 3, 84. SP 7010 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 41–57. Record Vote No: 273.

S. AMDT. NO. 7011

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Kennedy (A–10/04/84); Riegle (A–10/04/84); Moynihan (A–10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide additional funding for the Food and Drug Administration for activities related to acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Cranston.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7011 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7012

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Statement of purpose: Strike provision relating to airport noise.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Packwood.

Oct. 4, 84. SP 7012 fell when SP 7021 agreed to.

S. AMDT. NO. 7013

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Statement of purpose: To allow Federal abortion funding benefits to go to the victims of rape or incest.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Weicker.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7013 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 54–44. Record Vote No: 274.

S. AMDT. NO. 7014

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Statement of purpose: To establish a Commission to study the 1932–33 famine caused by the Soviet Government in Ukraine.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Bradley.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7014 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7015

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Mattingly (A–10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide that no funds shall be available for the U.S.'s proportionate share for any "post adjustment allowance for UN employees of any UN organization implemented after July 31, 1984", and for other purposes.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Kasten.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7015 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7016

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13220.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): DeConcini (A–10/04/84); Goldwater (A–10/04/84); Domenici (A–10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To direct a study of indian artifact commercial fraud.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Bingaman.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7016 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7017

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13221.

Statement of purpose: To provide additional funds for the Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Rudman.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7017 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7018

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13221.

Statement of purpose: To prevent funds from being obligated or expended until the President certifies in writing to certain committees of the Congress either (1) that the funds provided for U.S. embassy security are sufficient to provide adequate security at a level the President considers acceptable, or (2) that the funds are sufficient and that adequate security at an acceptable level of risk could be achieved by such additional funds as the President may specify.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Biden to Amendment SP 7017.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7018 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 61–37. Record Vote No: 275.

S. AMDT. NO. 7019

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13221.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Huddleston (A–10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To provide authority to the C.I.A. to hire their own security guards to protect its real property in the U.S., and expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to counterintelligence and official representation within the U.S. of foreign governments that engage in intelligence activities.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Leahy.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7019 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7020

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13221.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Thurmond (A–10/04/84); Packwood (A–10/04/84); Metzenbaum (A–10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To repeal section 510 of Public Law 98–411, exempting cities from damages under antitrust laws.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Rudman.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7020 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 56–42. Record Vote No: 276.

S. AMDT. NO. 7021

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13221.

Statement of purpose: To make a perfecting correction relating to airport noise.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Chiles to Amendment SP 7012.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7021 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47-50. Record Vote No: 277.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7021 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7022

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong Rec. S13221.

Statement of purpose: To require that for Turkey to receive grant military assistance, the formerly Greek-Cypriot area of Famagusta/Varosha must be returned to the government of Cyprus under the auspices of the United Nations for immediate resettlement of refugees.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Pressler.

Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7022 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-46. Record Vote No: 278.

S. AMDT. NO. 7023

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13221.

Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Proxmire (A-10/04/84); Humphrey (A-10/04/84); Nickles (A-10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To rescind $9,000,000,000 for the Synthetic Fuel Corporation.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Bradley.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7023 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 37-60. Record Vote No: 279.

S. AMDT. NO. 7024

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13222.

Member Submitted by: McClure.

Statement of purpose: To provide that directors, officers, and employees of the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corp. shall be subject to the same standards of ethical conduct and financial reporting as are set forth in Executive Order 11222.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure for Senator Metzenbaum.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7024 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7025

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13222.
Statement of purpose: To make technical corrections.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator McClure.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7025 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7026

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13222.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Stafford (A-10/04/84); Randolph (A-10/04/84); Moynihan (A-10/04/84).
Statement of purpose: To modify certain provisions affecting the Secretary and the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Abdnor.
Oct. 4, 84. SP 7026 ruled non-germane by Yea-Nay Vote. 36-60. Record Vote No: 280.

S. AMDT. NO. 7027

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13164.
Member submitted by: Johnston
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Stennis (A-10/04/84).
Statement of purpose: To authorize and direct the Secretary of the Army to design and construct a flood control project or projects consisting of, but not limited to dredging, clearing, impoundments, levee, or other measures to provide comprehensive flood control from the upper region to the lower region of the Pearl River Basin in Mississippi.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Cochran.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7027 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7028

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13238.
Member submitted by: Johnston.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Bumpers (A-10/04/84).
Statement of purpose: To direct the Secretary of the Army to utilize $2,500,000 of funds previously appropriated for Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge, Arkansas, for the development of recreational facilities as authorized.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Pryor.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7028 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7029

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13238.
Member submitted by: Johnston.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Hollings (A-10/04/84).
Statement of purpose: To designate the Lowndesville Recreation Area, located within the Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake Project, South Carolina and Georgia, as the "Jim Rampey Recreation Area".
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Thurmond.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7029 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7030

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13238.
Member submitted by: Johnston.
Statement of purpose: To authorize and direct the Secretary of the Army to plan, design, engineer and construct the Sowashee Creek, Mississippi, project for flood control.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Stennis.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7030 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7031

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13238.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Gorton (A-10/04/84).
Statement of purpose: To provide for a study regarding salmon stock production by hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Evans.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7031 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7032

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13239.

Statement of purpose: For the relief of Roger Moyer of Lititz, PA. and Keystone Mills of Ephrata, PA.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Heinz.
Oct. 4, 84. Motion to table SP 7032 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7039

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13519.
Member submitted by: Johnston.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Ford (A-10/04/84).
Statement of purpose: Establishing the Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation area.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Johnston for Senator Huddleston.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7039 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7040

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13519.
Statement of purpose: To improve navigation in the area of Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, and for other purposes.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Kennedy.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7040 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7041

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13519.
Statement of purpose: To provide the Veterans Administration with additional funds for their Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Garn.
Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7041 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT NO. 7042.

Date introduced: 09/17/84.
Cong. Rec. S13520.
Statement of purpose: Providing for the closing of the office of a Senator who dies or resigns.
Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Mathias.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7042 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7043.

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13520.

Cosponsor(s): Current (45): D'Amato (A-10/04/84); Domenici (A-10/04/84); Cohen (A-10/04/84); Kasten (A-10/04/84); Nunn (A-10/04/84); Moynihan (A-10/04/84); Johnston (A-10/04/84); Goldwater (A-10/04/84); Cochran (A-10/04/84); Baucus (A-10/04/84); Riegle (A-10/04/84); Symms (A-10/04/84); Warner (A-10/04/84); Leahy (A-10/04/84); Abdnor (A-10/04/84); Andrews (A-10/04/84); Boren (A-10/04/84); Bradley (A-10/04/84); Bumpers (A-10/04/84); Lugar (A-10/04/84); Burdick (A-10/04/84); DeConcini (A-10/04/84); Danforth (A-10/04/84); Levin (A-10/04/84); Chiles (A-10/04/84); Murkowski (A-10/04/84); Dole (A-10/04/84); Dodd (A-10/04/84); Denton (A-10/04/84); East (A-10/04/84); Dixon (A-10/04/84); Heflin (A-10/04/84); Huddleston (A-10/04/84); Melcher (A-10/05/84); Biden (A-10/04/84); Kennedy (A-10/04/84); Hatch (A-10/04/84); Laxalt (A-10/04/84); Grassley (A-10/04/84); Simpson (A-10/04/84); Specter (A-10/04/84); Hawkins (A-10/04/84); Jepsen (A-10/04/84); Metzenbaum (A-10/04/84); Garn (A-10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To make certain improvements in the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Thurmond.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7043 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7044

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13548.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Baucus (A-10/04/84); Chiles (A-10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To amend Chapter 44, U.S.C., to regulate the manufacture and importation of armor piercing ammunition.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Moynihan.

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed amendment SP 7044 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 7045

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13549.

Statement of purpose: To deauthorize the uncompleted portion of the Federal navigation project in Milwaukee harbor.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Kasten.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7045 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7046

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13549.

Statement of purpose: To provide financing of Treasury borrowing to continue HUD housing programs.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Garn.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7046 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7047

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13549.

Member submitted by: Hatfield.

Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Eagleton (A-10/04/84).

Statement of purpose: To direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to redesignate the St. Louis region as a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Hatfield for Senator Danforth.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7047 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7048

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13549.

Statement of purpose: To authorize land acquisition and relocation for centralia, pennsylvania, without any requirement for matching funds.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Specter.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7048 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 7049

Date introduced: 09/17/84.

Cong. Rec. S13549.

Statement of purpose: Allocating $2,000,000 for the acquisition of oil, gas, and other mineral interests in the Allegheny National Forest.

Submitted for: H.J. Res. 648.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 84. Proposed by Senator Specter.

Oct. 4, 84. Amendment SP 7049 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

H.J. Res. 649: Sponsor—Wright; Latest title—A joint resolution changing the date for the counting of the electoral votes in 1985. Latest action—Oct 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-456.

H.J. Res. 653: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1985, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-441.

H.J. Res. 654: Sponsor—(not present); Latest title—A joint resolution increasing the statutory limit on the public debt. Latest action—Oct 13, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-475.

H.J. Res. 655: Sponsor—Hall, of Indiana, (01), et al.; Latest title—A joint resolution designating February 16, 1985, as "Lithuanian Independence Day". Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-539.

H.J. Res. 656: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985. Latest action—Oct. 5, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-453.

H.J. Res. 659: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985. Latest action—Oct. 6, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-455.

H.J. Res. 663: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1985. Latest action—Oct. 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-461.

H.R. 9: Sponsor—Fuqua, et al.; STTL—Florida Wilderness Act of 1983. Latest action—Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-430.

H.R. 24: Sponsor—Horton, et al.; Latest title—A bill to make certain land owned by the United States in the State of New York part of the Green Mountain National Forest. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-175.

H.R. 29: Sponsor—Annunzio, et al.; Latest title—A bill to recognize the organization known as the Polish Legion of American Veterans, U.S.A. Latest action—Jul. 23, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-372.

H.R. 71: Sponsor—Bereuter, et al.; STTL—High Plains States Groundwater Demonstration Program Act of 1982. Latest action—Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-434.

H.R. 89: Sponsor—Corrada; Latest title—A bill to permit the transportation of passengers between Puerto Rico and other United States ports on foreign-flag vessels when United States flag service for such transportation is not available. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-563.

H.R. 437: Sponsor—Anderson; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Patrick Starkie. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-35.

H.R. 440: Sponsor—Hansen, of Idaho; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Frederick Francisco Akers; Susan Ferniz Akers, spouse; Christopher Ferniz Akers, son; and Christina Ferniz Akers, daughter. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-49.

H.R. 452 Sponsor—Smith, of Iowa; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Jerome J. Hartmann and Rita J. Hartmann. Latest action—Oct. 31, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 559: Sponsor—Dingell, et al.; STTL—Insider Trading Sanctions Act of 1983. Latest action—Aug. 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-376.

H.R. 594: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, (01); Latest title—A bill to amend section 1 of the Act of June 5, 1920, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to settle claims for damages of less than $2,500 arising by reason of acts for which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is responsible. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-176.

H.R. 596: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, (01); Latest title—A bill to transfer responsibility for furnishing certified copies of Miller Act payment bonds from the Comptroller General to the officer that awarded the contract for which the bond was given. Latest action—Apr. 18, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-269.

H.R. 597: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, (01); Latest title—A bill to amend sections 2733, 2734, and 2736 of title 10, United States Code and section 715 of title 32, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of a claim against the United States that may be paid administratively under those sections and to allow increased delegation of authority to settle and pay certain of those claims, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-564.

H.R. 653: Sponsor—Morrison, of Washington, et al.; Latest title—A bill to amend Public Law 96-162 to provide a credit to the State of Washington for certain construction costs associated with the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. Latest action—May 18, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

H.R. 718: Sponsor—Badham; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Samuel C. Willett. Latest action—Oct. 4, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-31.

H.R. 723: Sponsor—Ford, of Michigan; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Marsha D. Christopher. Latest action—Oct. 31, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 724: Sponsor—Glickman; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Carlos Mebrano Gatson. Latest action—Nov. 30, 83. Became Private Law No: 98-6.

H.R. 726: Sponsor—Gonzalez; Latest title—A bill for the relief of James A. Ferguson. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Private Law No: 98-5.

H.R. 730: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, (01); Latest title—A bill for the relief of Ronald Goldstock and Augustus M. Statham. Latest action—Nov. 2, 83. Became Private Law No: 98-2.

H.R. 732: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, (01); Latest title—A bill for the relief of Gregory B. Dymond, Samuel K. Gibbons, Jack C. Kean, James D. Nichols, and Roy A. Redmond. Latest action—Nov. 2, 83. Became Private Law No: 98-3.

H.R. 743: Sponsor—Rudd; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Theda June Davis. Latest action—Sep. 28, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-17.

H.R. 745: Sponsor—Young, of Alaska; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Stephen C. Ruks. Latest action—Nov. 2, 83. Became Private Law No: 98-4.

H.R. 932: Sponsor—Hughes; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Harry Chen Tak Wong. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-36.

H.R. 960: Sponsor—Donelly, et al.; Latest title—A bill to confer citizenship posthumously on Corporal Wladyslaw Staniszewski. Latest action—Oct. 15, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-33.

H.R. 999: Sponsor—Seiberling, et al.; STTL—American Conservation Corps Act of 1983 Latest action—Oct. 31, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 1035: Sponsor—Goodling, et al.; Latest title—A bill to make certain technical amendments to improve implementation of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, and for other purposes. Latest action—Dec. 8, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-211.

H.R. 1062: Sponsor—Weaver; Latest title—A bill to authorize the Secretary of Interior to convey, without consideration, certain lands in Lane County, Oregon. Latest action—Oct. 25, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-137.

H.R. 1072: Sponsor—Boxer; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Margot Hogan. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-37.

H.R. 1095: Sponsor—Rangel; Latest title—A bill to grant a Federal charter to the 369th Veterans' Association. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-565.

H.R. 1149: Sponsor—Weaver, et al.; STTL—Oregon Wilderness Act of 1983. Latest action—Jun. 26, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-328.

H.R. 1150: Sponsor—Hutto; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Teodoro N. Salanga, Junior. Latest action—Oct. 3, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-27.

H.R. 1152: Sponsor—Matsui; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Tomoko Jessica Kyan. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-38.

H.R. 1213: Sponsor—Seiberling; STTL—Public Lands and National Parks Act of 1983 Latest action—Oct. 31, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-141.

H.R. 1236: Sponsor—Frank; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Andrew and Julia Lui. Latest action—Oct. 3, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-28.

H.R. 1250: Sponsor—Fish, et al.; STTL—Equal Access to Voting Rights Act. Latest action—Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-435.

H.R. 1271: Sponsor—Studds, et al.; Latest title—A bill with regard to Presidential certifications on conditions in El Salvador. Latest action—Jul. 15, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-53.

H.R. 1296: Sponsor—Harkin, et al.; Latest title—A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow any taxpayer to elect to treat for income tax purposes any crop received under a Federal program for removing land from agricultural production as produced by the taxpayer, to allow any taxpayer to elect to defer income on any cancellation under such a program of any price support loan, and to provide that participation in such a program shall not disqualify the taxpayer for the special use valuation of farm real property under section 2032A of such Code. Latest action—Mar. 11, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-4.

H.R. 1310: Sponsor—Perkins, et al.; STTL—National Engineering and Science Personnel Act of 1983 Emergency Mathematics; and Science Education Act. Latest action—Aug. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-377.

H.R. 1314: Sponsor—Brooks, et al.; STTL—Reorganization Act Amendments of 1982. Latest action—Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-614.

H.R. 1362: Sponsor—Fauntroy; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Joseph Karel Hasek. Latest action—Oct. 8, 84. Vetoed by President.

H.R. 1372: Sponsor—Badham, et al.; Latest title—A bill to provide for the operation of certain foreign-built vessels in the coastwise trade of Alaska until November 6, 1988. Latest action—Aug. 26, 83. Became Private Law No: 98-1.

H.R. 1426: Sponsor—Oberstar; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Phillip Harper. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-39.

H.R. 1428: Sponsor—Vucanovich; Latest title—A bill for the relief of the estate of Nell J. Redfield. Latest action—Jul. 31, 84. Motion by Senator Stevens to reconsider the vote by which SP3423 and H.R. 1428 were agreed to, previously entered, withdrawn in Senate.

H.R. 1437: Sponsor—Burton, of California, (05), et al.; STTL—California Wilderness Act of 1983. Latest action—Sep. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-425.

H.R. 1438: Sponsor—Chappie, et al.; Latest title—A bill to provide for the restoration of the fish and wildlife in the Trinity River Basin, California, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-541.

H.R. 1492: Sponsor—Rodino, et al.; STTL—Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Act. Latest action—Aug. 7, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-375.

H.R. 1556: Sponsor—Biaggi; Latest title—A bill to authorize the conveyance of the Liberty Ship John W. Brown to the John W. Brown Preservation Project. Latest action—Oct. 18, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-133.

H.R. 1557: Sponsor—Conte; Latest title—A bill for the relief of William D. Benoni. Latest action—Feb. 22, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-9.

H.R. 1572: Sponsor—Levitas, et al.; Latest title—A bill to repeal section 311 of the Federal Public Transportation Act of 1982. Latest action—Mar. 16, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-6.

H.R. 1646: Sponsor—Florio, et al.; STTL—Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983. Latest action—Aug. 12, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-76.

H.R. 1652: Sponsor—Kazen, et al.; Latest title—A bill to amend the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978, and for other purposes. Latest action—Aug. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-404.

H.R. 1713: Sponsor—Barnes; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Yelizaveta Fankukhina. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-40.

H.R. 1718: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A bill making appropriations to provide emergency expenditures to meet neglected urgent needs, to protect and add to the national wealth, resulting in not make-work but productive jobs for women and men and to help provide for the indigent and homeless for the fiscal year 1983, and for other purposes. Latest action—Mar. 24, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-8.

H.R. 1723: Sponsor—Breaux, et al.; Latest title—A bill to authorize appropriations through fiscal year 1986 for the Great Dismal Swamp, Minnesota Valley, Sailors' Snug Harbor, and San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuges. Latest action—Jun. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-327.

H.R. 1746: Sponsor—Udall; Latest title—A bill to authorize appropriations for the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission. Latest action—Jul. 13, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-48.

H.R. 1750: Sponsor—Akaka; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Apolonio P. Tumamao and others. Latest action—Mar. 14, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-10.

H.R. 1865: Sponsor—Young, of Florida; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Nery De Maio. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-41.

H.R. 1870: Sponsor—Annunzio, et al.; STTL—Vietnam Veterans National Medal Act Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-566.

H.R. 1880: Sponsor—Moakley, et al.; STTL—Cigarette Safety Act. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-567.

H.R. 1900: Sponsor—Rostenkowski, et al.; STTL—Social Security Act Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Apr. 20, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-21.

H.R. 1904: Sponsor—Murphy, et al.; STTL—Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Oct. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-457.

H.R. 1932: Sponsor—Corrada; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Mireille Laffite. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-42.

H.R. 1935: Sponsor—Patman, et al.; Latest title—A bill to ratify an exchange agreement concerning National Wildlife Refuge System lands located on Matagorda Island in Texas. Latest action—Aug. 4, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-66.

H.R. 1936: Sponsor—Aspin, et al.; Latest title—A bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to extend certain expiring enlistment and reenlistment bonuses for the Armed Forces. Latest action—Mar. 30, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-14.

H.R. 1961

Date introduced: 03/08/83.
Law No.: PL 98-542.
Effective: 10/24/84.
Calendar No: U 336.
H. Rept. 98-592.

Sponsor: Daschle.

Referred to: House Veterans' Affairs.

Reported by: House Veterans' Affairs.

Cosponsor(s): Current (206): Panetta; Bonior; Edgar; Long, of MD; Williams, of OH; Richardson; Applegate; Garcia; Kastenmeier; Olin; Smith, of NJ; Moakley; Ottinger; Whitehurst; Barnes; Kasich; Leland; Feighan; Ratchford; Duncan; Ford, of MI; Smith, of FL; Frank; Tallon; Young, of AK; Murtha; Stark; Morrison, of CT; Owens; Simon; Roe; Fauntroy; Mitchell; Scheuer; Studds; Dorgan; LaFalce; Erdreich; Corrada; Eckart; Ford, of TN; Traxler; Spratt; Williams, of MT; Oberstar; Mikulski; Perkins; Lowry; McKinney; Hertel; Wirth; Schneider; Lantos; Martinez; Berman; Shannon; Kildee; D'Amours; Collins; Foglietta; Levine; Weiss; Harrison; Fazio; Mineta; Stokes; Dwyer; Murphy; Weaver; McHugh; Howard; Durbin; Markey; Bates; Seiberling; Vento; Borski; Donnelly; Sunia; Mrazek; Addabbo; Rodino; Kennelly; Bereuter; Dellums; Boxer; Edwards, of CA; Jeffords; Brown, of CA; Sharp; Penny; Fish; Aspin; Kemp; Florio; Oakar; Gore; Harkin; Oxley; De Lugo; McCloskey; Gunderson; Gilman; Kogovsek; Torricelli; Horton; Dixon; Evans, of IL; Miller, of CA; Wolpe; Glickman; Slattery; Snowe (A–03/22/83); Sabo (A–03/22/83); Martin, of NY (A–03/22/83); Guarini (A–03/22/83); Walgren (A–03/22/83); Bryant (A–03/22/83); Clay (A–03/22/83); Boehlert (A–03/22/83); Wise (A–03/22/83); Kaptur (A–03/22/83); Levin (A–03/22/83); Synar (A–03/22/83); Jacobs (A–03/22/83); Weber (A–03/22/83); Conte (A–03/22/83); Patman (A–04/12/83); McKernan (A–04/12/83); Kramer (A–04/12/83); Coyne (A–04/12/83); Schroeder (A–04/12/83); Luken (A–04/12/83); Bosco (A–04/12/83); Bonker (A–04/12/83); Conyers (A–04/12/83); Mollohan (A–04/12/83); Coleman, of TX (A–04/12/83); Wheat (A–04/12/83); Stangeland (A–04/12/83); Ackerman (A–04/12/83); Lundine (A–04/12/83); Wortley (A–04/12/83); Shelby (A–04/12/83); Obey (A–04/12/83); Zablocki (A–04/12/83); Gingrich (A–04/12/83); English (A–04/12/83); Clinger (A–04/21/83); Rangel (A–04/21/83); Boner (A–04/21/83); Sikorski (A–04/21/83); Rinaldo (A–04/21/83); Solarz (A–04/21/83); Wilson (A–04/21/83); Forsythe (A–04/21/83); Neal (A–04/21/83); Gray (A–04/21/83); Bedell (A–04/21/83); Washington (A–04/21/83); Burton, of IN (A–04/21/83); McNulty (A–04/28/83); Mica (A–04/28/83); Hunter (A–04/28/83); Frost (A–05/23/83); Dowdy (A–05/23/83); Courter (A–05/23/83); Rowland (A–05/23/83); Russo (A–05/23/83); Ferraro (A–05/23/83); Carper (A–05/23/83); Waxman (A–05/23/83); Barnard (A–05/23/83); Lujan (A–05/23/83); Hamilton (A–05/23/83); St Germain (A–05/23/83); Spence (A–05/23/83); Nowak (A–05/23/83); Annunzio (A–05/23/83); Emerson (A–05/26/83); Rahall (A–05/26/83); Schumer (A–05/26/83); Dewine (A–05/26/83); Skelton (A–05/26/83); Boland (A–06/16/83); Campbell (A–06/16/83); Minish (A–06/16/83); Fuqua (A–06/16/83); Reid (A–07/26/83); Cooper (A–07/26/83); Downey (A–07/26/83); Gejdenson (A–07/26/83); Gregg (A–07/26/83); Yates (A–07/26/83); Udall (A–07/26/83); Gekas (A–07/26/83); Lent (A–07/26/83); Akaka (A–07/26/83); Ridge (A–08/04/83); Fields (A–08/04/83); Kostmayer (A–09/13/83); Staggers (A–09/13/83); Mavroules (A–09/13/83); Vandergriff (A–10/05/83); Moody (A–10/05/83); McEwen (A–11/03/83):

Short title(s) as introduced: Vietnam Veterans Agent Orange Relief Act.

Short title(s) as reported in the house: Agent Orange and Atomic Veterans Relief Act.

Latest official title: official title as introduced as of 03/09/83: A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide a presumption of service connection for the occurrence of certain diseases related to exposure to herbicides or other environmental hazards or conditions in veterans who served in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam Era.

Abstract: Establishes a presumption of service-connection for specified diseases caused by exposure to Agent Orange, herbicides, and chemicals in veterans who served in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam era.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 8, 83. Referred to House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Apr. 25, 83. Executive Comment Received From VA.

Apr. 26, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Compensation, Pension and Insurance.

Apr. 26, 83. Subcommittee Hearings Held. (Apr 27, 83; Jul 12, 83).

Jul. 28, 83. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jul. 28, 83. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

Apr. 28, 83. Executive Comment Received From VA.

Nov. 3, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Nov. 3, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Jan. 25, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Report No: 98-592.

Jan. 25, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 336.

Jan. 30, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Jan. 30, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Jan. 31, 84. Received in the Senate and held at the desk. Pending further disposition and pursuant to the order of the Senate of January 30, 1984.

May 22, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

May 22, 84. Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of S. 1651 amended.

May 22, 84. Passed Senate in lieu of S. 1651 with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

May 22, 84. Senate insists on its amendments by Voice Vote.

May 22, 84. Senate requests a conference. Appoints conferees. Simpson; Thurmond; Cranston.

Oct. 3, 84. House Concurred, in Senate Amendments, with Amendments.

Oct. 4, 84. Senate agreed to the House amendments to the Senate amendment. By Voice Vote.

Oct. 4, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 15, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 18, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 24, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-542.

Veterans' Dioxin and Radiation Exposure Compensation Standards Act—Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish guidelines and criteria for resolving claims for benefits resulting from a service-connected death or disability based on a veteran's exposure during service on active duty to: (1) herbicides containing dioxin in Vietnam during the Vietnam era; or (2) ionizing radiation from the detonation of a nuclear device either in connection with testing or the American occupation of Hiroshima or Nagasaki, Japan, prior to July 1, 1946.

Requires the Administrator to include guidelines for using findings of epidemiological and clinical studies examining the possible relationship between such exposure and the manifestation of adverse health effects to resolve claims for compensation.

Directs the Administrator to determine which of the following diseases would be considered service-connected when individual cases are being adjudicated: (1) soft tissue sarcoma, porphyria cutanea tarda, or chloracne if developed after a veteran's departure from Vietnam; and (2) leukemia, malignancies of the thyroid, female breast, lung, bone, liver, and skin, and polycythemia vera.

Sets forth procedures for the development of such regulations, including consultations with the Advisory Committee on Environmental Hazards and the Scientific Council thereof.

Establishes the Veterans' Advisory Committee on Environmental Hazards to make findings, evaluations, and recommendations concerning scientific evidence relating to possible adverse health hazards from dioxin or ionizing radiation exposure.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, in connection with the Director of the Defense Nuclear Agency, to prescribe guidelines for specifying the minimum standards governing the preparation of radiation dose estimates for use in VA disability claims. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review the current state of the art in determining previous radiation exposure and to report to the Administrator and the Veterans' Affairs Committees of Congress by July 1, 1985, on such review.

Requires the Administrator to provide for the preparation of an independent radiation dose estimate when conflicting figures are presented by a claimant and the VA.

Amends the Veterans' Health Programs Extension and Improvement Act of 1979 to direct the Administrator to evaluate the need for amending existing regulations under this Act upon the annual reporting of the results of the epidemiological study on the effects of exposure to Agent Orange required by such Act. Amends the Veterans' Health Care Amendments of 1983 to evaluate the need for amending existing regulations under this Act upon the annual reporting of the results of the epidemiological study on the effects of exposure to ionizing radiation required by such Act.

Directs the Administrator to pay disability compensation or survivors benefits to a veteran or the survivors of a veteran who served on active duty in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam era and suffers or suffered from porphyria cutanea tarda or chloracne manifest within one year of service. Prohibits the payment of benefits where there is affirmative evidence that such disease was incurred from another source. Bases such rates of compensation on those paid for wartime disability or service-connected death. Deems such compensation service-connected for all purposes. Authorizes the payment of such benefits only during FY 1985 and 1986.

H.R. 2065: Sponsor—Fuqua, et al. STTL—National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1984. Latest action—July. 15, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-52.

H.R. 2077: Sponsor—Oakar; STTL—Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-168.

H.R. 2087: Sponsor—Broomfield; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Hans Robert Beisch. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-50.

H.R. 2112: Sponsor—LaFalce, et al. Latest title—A bill to extend by six months the expiration date of the Defense Production Act of 1950. Latest action—Mar 29, 83 Became Public Law No: 98-12.

H.R. 2163: Sponsor—Studds, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

H.R. 2173: Sponsor—Hughes, et al. STTL—Contract Services for Drug Dependent Federal Offenders Authorization Act of; 1983. Latest action—Mar. 20, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-236.

H.R. 2174: Sponsor—Hughes, et al. STTL—Federal Anti-Tampering Act. Latest action—May 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-299.

H. R. 2175: Sponsor—Hughes, et al. STTL—Justice Assistance Act of 1983. Latest action—Aug. 10, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

H.R. 2196: Sponsor—Brooks, et al. Latest title—A bill to extend the authorization of appropriations of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for five years. Latest action—Nov. 30, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-189.

H.R. 2211: Sponsor—Marlenee, et al. Latest title—A bill to exempt rural electric cooperatives from certain right-of-way rental payments under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and for other purposes. Latest action—May 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-300.

H.R. 2230: Sponsor—Edwards, of California; STTL—Civil Rights Commission Act of 1983. Latest action—Nov. 30, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-183.

H.R. 2293: Sponsor—Brooks, et al. STTL—Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Dec. 1, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-191.

H.R. 2300: Sponsor—Schroeder, et al. STTL—Civil Service Spouse Retirement Equity Act. Latest action—Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-615.

H.R. 2355: Sponsor—Leath, et al. STTL—Emergency Vietnam Veterans Job Training Act of 1983. Latest action—Aug. 15, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-77.

H.R. 2369: Sponsor—Ford, of Tennessee; Latest title—A bill to prevent the temporary termination of the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982. Latest action—Mar. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-13.

H.R. 2372: Sponsor—Ford, of Tennessee, et al. Latest title—A bill to recognize the organization known as the Navy Wives Clubs of America. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-520.

H.R. 2387: Sponsor—Lowery; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Benjamin B. Doeh. Latest action—Sep. 28, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-18.

H.R. 2395: Sponsor—Breaux, et al. Latest title—A bill to extend the Wetlands Loan Act. Latest action—Dec. 2, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-200.

H.R. 2418: Sponsor—Kastenmeier; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Anis-Ur-Rahman. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-43.

H.R. 2479: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, (01); Latest title—A bill to amend the Act of March 3, 1969, incorporating the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia, now known as Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company. Latest action—Nov. 30, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-184.

H.R. 2568: Sponsor—Shannon, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the provision which terminates the exclusion for amounts received under certain educational assistance programs. Latest action—Oct. 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-611.

H.R. 2590: Sponsor—AuCoin; Latest title—A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to authorize marketing research and promotion projects, including paid advertising, for filberts. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-171.

H.R. 2592: Sponsor—Brooks, et al. Latest Title—A bill to transfer from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to the Administrator of General Services the responsibility for publication of the catalog of Federal domestic assistance programs, and for other purposes. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-169.

H.R. 2600: Sponsor—Miller, of California, et al. Latest title—A bill to dedicate the Golden Gate National Recreation Area to Phillip Burton. Latest action—May 10, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-28.

H.R. 2637: Sponsor—Fauntroy; Latest title—A bill to amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated as the annual Federal payment to the District of Columbia. Latest action—Aug. 2, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-65.

H.R. 2645: Sponsor—Levitas, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Act of August 15, 1978, regarding the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-568.

H.R. 2671: Sponsor—Donnelly; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Edgar Gildardo Herrera. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-51.

H.R. 2681: Sponsor—Dingell, et al. Latest title—A bill to make certain amendments to section 4, 15, and 15B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Latest action—Jun. 6, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-38.

H.R. 2713: Sponsor—Waxman, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations to be made available to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for research for the cause, treatment, and prevention of public health emergencies. Latest action—Jul, 13, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-49.

H.R. 2727: Sponsor—Rodino; Latest title—A bill to codify without substantive change recent laws related to money and finance and transportation and to improve the United States Code. Latest action—Feb. 14, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-216.

H.R. 2733: Sponsor—Brown, of California; Latest title—A bill to extend and improve the existing program of research, development, and demonstration in the production and manufacture of guayule rubber, and to broaden such program to include other critical agricultural materials. Latest action—May 16, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-284.

H.R. 2751: Sponsor—Simon, et al. STTL—National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act Amendments of 1983. Latest action—May 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-306.

H.R. 2755: Sponsor—Wirth, et al. STTL—Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1983. Latest action—Dec. 8, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-214.

H.R. 2769: Sponsor—Gibbons, et al. STTL—Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act. Latest action—Jun. 28, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 543 Reported to House.

H.R. 2780: Sponsor—Weiss, et al. STTL—State and Local Fiscal Assistance Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Nov. 30, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-185.

H.R. 2785: Sponsor—Brown, of CA, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act relating to the scientific advisory panel and to extend the authorization for appropriations for such Act. Latest action—Dec. 2, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-201.

H.R. 2790: Sponsor—Kogovsek, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize certain additional measures to assure accomplishment of the objectives of title II of such Act, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-569.

H.R. 2809: Sponsor—Breaux, et al. STTL—United States Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act. Latest action—Mar. 26, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-244.

H.R. 2823: Sponsor—Kogovsek; Latest title—A bill to amend title I of the Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972 in order to provide for the establishment of the Russell Lakes Waterfowl Management Area as a replacement for the authorized Mishak National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-570.

H.R. 2838: Sponsor—Weaver, et al. Latest title—A bill to authorize the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to provide assistance to groups and organizations volunteering to plant tree seedlings on public lands, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 16, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-478.

H.R. 2840: Sponsor—Young, of Alaska; Latest title—A bill to provide for the orderly termination of federal management of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska. Latest action—Oct. 14, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-129.

H.R. 2859: Sponsor—Boehlert; Latest title—A bill for the relief of John Brima Charles. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 2867

Date introduced: 05/03/83.

Law No.: PL 98-616.

Effective: 11/08/84.

Calendar No.: U 165.

H. Rept. 98-198.

H. Rept. 98-198.

H. Rept. 98-1133.

Sponsor: Florio.

Referred to: House Energy and Commerce. House Judiciary. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Reported by: House Energy and Commerce. House Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Lent; Mikulski; Eckart; Tauzin; Richardson.

Short title(s) as introduced: Hazardous Waste Control and Enforcement Act of 1983.

Short title(s) as reported in the house: Hazardous Waste Control and Enforcement Act of 1983.

Latest official title: official title as introduced as of 05/06/83: A bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1984 through 1986, and for other purposes.

Abstract:

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize appropriations for general administration and specified programs.

Revises provisions for hazardous waste control and enforcement under such Act.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an Office of Ombudsman for purposes of such Act.

Directs the Office of Procurement Policy to report on recovered materials preference programs.

Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act with respect to hazardous waste disposal facilities owned or operated by State or local governments.

Legislative actions:

Jul. 19, 83. Committee on Rules Granted an Open Rule Providing One Hour Debate; Making in Order the Commerce Committee Substitute as Original Text; Waiving Points of Order Against the Substitute.

May 3, 83. Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

May 3, 83. Consideration and Mark-Up Session Held by Subcommittee on Commerce, Transportation and Tourism Prior to Introduction (Apr. 27, 83).

May 12, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

May 12, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

May 17, 83. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Energy and Commerce. Report No: 98-198 (Part I).

Jun. 9, 83. Supplemental Report Filed by House Committee on Energy and Commerce. Report No: 98-198 (Part II).

May 17, 83. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary Sequentially, for a Period Ending not Later than Jun 15, 83.

Jun. 1, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Monopolies and Commercial Law.

Jun. 7, 83. Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Jun. 7, 83. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jun. 7, 83. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).

Jun. 14, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Jun. 14, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Jun. 17, 83. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on The Judiciary. Report No: 98-198 (Part III).

Jun. 15, 83. House Committee on The Judiciary Granted an Extension for Further Consideration Ending not Later Than June 17, 1983.

Jun. 17, 83. Placed on Union Calendar No: 165.

Jul. 20, 83. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 274. Reported to House.

Aug. 4, 83. Rule Passed House.

Aug. 4, 83. Called up by House by Rule.

Aug. 4, 83. Considered by House Unfinished Business.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 348 Offered by Representative Bonior.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 349 Offered by Representative Shelby.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 350 Offered by Representative Florio.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 351 Offered by Representative Hiler.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 352 Offered by Representative Skelton.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 353 Offered by Representative Skelton.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 354 Offered by Representative Collins.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 348 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 349 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 350 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 236-180 (Record Vote No: 324).

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 351 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 218-192 (Record Vote No: 325).

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 352 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 353 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment HA 354 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Considered by House Unfinished Business.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 421 Offered by Representative Florio.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 422 Offered by Representative Breaux.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 423 Offered by Representative Hance.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 424 Offered by Representative Tauzin.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 425 Offered by Representative Tauzin.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 426 Offered by Representative Volkmer.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 427 Offered by Representative Frost.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 428 Offered by Representative Torres.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 429 Offered by Representative Skelton.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 430 Offered by Representative Molinari.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 431 Offered by Representative Lent.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 432 Offered by Representative Mikulski.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 433 Offered by Representative Skelton.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 421 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 422 Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 423 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 424 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 425 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 427 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 428 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 429 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 430 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 431 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 432 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment HA 426 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Voice Vote.

Oct. 6, 83. Point of Order Sustained Against Amendment HA 433 in Committee of the Whole.

Oct. 31, 83. Considered by House Unfinished Business.

Oct. 31, 83. Amendment HA 486 Offered.

Oct. 31, 83. Amendment HA 486 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 215–165 (Record Vote No: 434).

Nov. 3, 83. The Clerk Reported Committee Amendments.

Nov. 3, 83. House Agreed to Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Nov. 3, 83. Separate Vote Demanded on Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 504 Offered.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 505 Offered by Representative Hughes.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 506 Offered by Representative Panetta.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 507 Offered by Representative Molinari.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 508 Offered by Representative Florio.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 509 Offered by Representative Breaux.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 510 Offered by Representative Lent.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 511 Offered by Representative Traxler.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 512 Offered by Representative Wyden.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 513 Offered by Representative Eckart.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 514 Offered by Representative Lent.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 515 Offered by Representative Florio.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 516 Offered by Representative Gore.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 517 Offered by Representative Levitas.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 518 Offered by Representative Tauzin.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 505 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 292–125 (Record Vote No: 449).

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 506 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 507 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 508 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 509 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 510 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 511 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 512 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 513 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 514 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 515 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 516 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 517 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 198–195 (Record Vote No: 450).

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 517 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 198–195 (Record Vote No: 451). (Nov. 3, 83).

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 504 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Voice Vote.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment HA 517 Failed of Passage in House by Yea-Nay Vote: 189–204 (Record Vote No: 452).

Nov. 3, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Nov. 9, 83. Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Jul. 25, 84. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works discharged by Unanimous Consent.

Jul. 25, 84. Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of S. 757 amended.

Jul. 25, 84. Passed Senate in lieu of S. 757 with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Yea-Nay Vote. 93–0. Record Vote No: 196.

Jul. 25, 84. Senate insists on its amendments, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Stafford; Chafee; Simpson; Symms; Randolph; Mitchell; Lautenberg.

Aug. 10, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Aug. 10, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Dingell, Florio, Mikulski, Tauzin, Eckart, Dowdy, Broyhill, Lent, Ritter, Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Conable, Duncan, Waxman, Scheuer, Madigan, Shelby, Breaux, Pickle.

Sep. 18, 84. Conference held. (Sep 25, 84; Sep 26, 84).

Sep. 28, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Oct. 3, 84. Conference Report 98–1133 Filed in House.

Oct. 3, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 29, 84. Presented to President.

Nov. 8, 84. Signed by President.

Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98–616.

Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984—Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act (as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1988 for: (1) general administration by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to carry out such Act (including funds for Resource Recovery and Conservation Panels, hazardous waste management, and support for State, regional, local, and interstate agency solid waste plans); (2) grants to State hazardous waste programs; (3) the hazardous waste site inventory; (4) development and implementation of plans by State, local, regional, and interstate authorities; (5) implementation of State, local, and intermunicipal programs for solid waste management, resource recovery, resource conservation, and hazardous waste management; (6) special communities assistance; (7) assistance to States for recycled oil programs; (8) the Secretary of Commerce to carry out resource and recovery duties; (9) additional EPA officers or employees to conduct criminal investigations under such Act and for support costs for such additional criminal investigators; (10) underground storage tank regulation; (11) grants to States for State underground storage tank release detection, prevention, and correction programs; (12) small quantity generator waste education programs; (13) State and other programs requiring compliance with open dumping/sanitary landfill criteria by solid waste management facilities within 36 months after enactment of this Act; and (14) the National Ground Water Commission (see provisions for such Commission under title VII of this Act).

Title I: Provisions Relating Primarily to Subtitles A and B of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.—This title makes amendments relating primarily to general provisions and provisions for the Office of Solid Waste and the authorities of the Administrator under the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Revises findings and objectives of the Act, to include minimizing the generation and the land disposal of hazardous waste. Directs the Administrator to give a high priority to assisting and cooperating with States in obtaining full authorization of State hazardous waste management programs.

Declares it to be the national policy that, wherever feasible, the generation of hazardous waste is to be reduced or eliminated as expeditiously as possible. Declares that waste that is nevertheless generated should be treated, stored, or disposed of so as to minimize the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

Directs the Administrator, as promptly as practicable after the enactment of this Act, to submit a report describing: (1) the current data and information available on emissions of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins from resource recovery facilities burning municipal solid waste; (2) any significant risks to human health posed by these emissions; and (3) operating practices appropriate for controlling these emissions. Authorizes the Administrator, based on such report and any future relevant information, to publish advisories or guidelines regarding the control of dioxin emissions from such facilities. Provides that this does not affect the administrator's authority to promulgate any regulations under the Clean Air Act regarding emissions of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins.

Directs the Administrator to establish an Office of Ombudsman to receive individual complaints, grievances, and requests for information submitted by any person with respect to any program or requirement under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Directs the Ombudsman to render assistance with respect to such submissions and make appropriate recommendations to the Administrator. Provides that the establishment of such Office shall not affect any procedures for grievances, appeals, or administrative matters. Terminates such Office four years after the enactment of this Act.

Title II: Provisions Relating Primarily to Subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act—Subtitle A: Amendments Primarily to Section 3004.—This title makes amendments primarily to the hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This subtitle makes amendments primarily to provisions relating to standards applicable to owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Sets forth prohibitions and other provisions relating to land disposal of hazardous waste.

Sets forth provisions relating to salt dome formations, salt bed formations, underground mines, and caves. Prohibits the placement of any noncontainerized or bulk liquid hazardous waste in any salt dome formation, salt bed formations, underground mine, or cave, until such time as: (1) the Administrator has determined, after notice and opportunity for hearings in the affected areas, that such placement is protective of human health and the environment; (2) the Administrator has promulgated performance and permitting standards for such facilities; and (3) a permit has been issued for the facility concerned. Prohibits the placement of any other type of hazardous waste in such facilities until such time as a permit has been issued for the facility concerned. Provides that such prohibitions shall not apply to the Department of Energy Waste Isolation Pilot Project in New Mexico.

Sets forth provisions relating to liquids in landfills. Prohibits the placement of bulk or noncontainerized liquid hazardous waste or free liquids in hazardous waste (whether or not absorbents have been added) in any landfill, effective six months after enactment of this Act. Provides that specified requirements shall remain in force prior to such date.

Directs the Administrator, within 15 months after enactment of this Act, to promulgate final regulations which: (1) minimize the disposal of containerized liquid hazardous wastes in landfills; (2) minimize the presence of free liquids in containerized hazardous waste to be disposed of in landfills; and (3) prohibit the disposal in landfills of liquids that have been absorbed in materials that biodegrade or that release liquids when compressed as might occur during routine landfill operations. Provides that specified requirements shall remain in force prior to the date on which such final regulations take effect.

Prohibits, effective 12 months after enactment of this Act, the placement of any liquid which is not a hazardous waste in a landfill for which a hazardous waste permit is required or which is operating under interim status granted under hazardous waste management provisions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator, or the Administrator determines, that: (1) the only reasonably available alternative to such placement is placement in a landfill or unlined surface impoundment (whether or not permitted or operating under interim status) which contains, or may reasonably be anticipated to contain, hazardous waste; and (2) such placement will not present a risk of contamination of any underground source of drinking water.

Sets forth prohibitions on land disposal of specified hazardous wastes. Prohibits the land disposal of specified hazardous wastes, effective 32 months after the enactment of this Act (except with respect to underground injection into deep injection wells), unless the Administrator determines the prohibition on one or more methods of land disposal is not required in order to protect human health and the environment for as long as the waste remains hazardous. Provides that, for such purposes, a land disposal method for such a hazardous waste may not be determined protective of human health and the environment unless it has been demonstrated, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that there will be no migration of hazardous constituents from the disposal unit or injection zone for as long as the waste remains hazardous. Requires that such prohibition is to be applied, taking into account specified factors, to specified forms, compounds, and concentrations of the following liquid hazardous wastes: (1) cyanides; (2) arsenic; (3) cadmium; (4) chromium; (5) lead; (6) mercury; (7) nickel; (8) selenium; (9) thallium; (10) highly acidic (having a pH of two or less) liquid wastes; (11) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); and (12) nonliquid or liquid wastes containing halogenated organic compounds. Directs the Administrator to substitute more stringent concentration levels where necessary to protect human health and the environment. Provides that such prohibition shall not apply, during the period ending 48 months after the enactment of this Act, to any disposal of contaminated soil or debris resulting from a response action taken under specified provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (the Superfund Act) (CERCLA) or a corrective action under subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (hazardous waste management provisions).

Sets forth prohibition on land disposal of specified solvents and dioxins. Prohibits, effective 24 months after the enactment of this Act (except with respect to underground injection in deep injection wells), the land disposal of: (1) specified dioxin-containing hazardous wastes referred to in certain EPA proposed rules; and (2) specified solvent-type hazardous wastes referred to in certain EPA regulations. Provides that such prohibition with respect to one or more methods of land disposal of such wastes shall apply unless the Administrator determines that it is not required to protect human health or the environment, taking into account specified factors. Provides that, for such purposes, a land disposal method for such a hazardous waste (other than one in compliance with specified pretreatment regulations) may not be determined to be protective of human health and the environment unless it has been demonstrated, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that there will be no migration of hazardous constituents from the disposal unit or injection zone for as long as the wastes remain hazardous. Provides that such prohibition shall not apply, during the period ending 48 months after the enactment of this Act, to any disposal of contaminated soil or debris resulting from a response action taken under CERCLA or under hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Sets forth provisions relating to the disposal into deep injection wells of the specified hazardous wastes and the solvents and dioxins subject to the foregoing prohibitions on land disposal.

Directs the Administrator, within 45 months after enactment of this Act, to: (1) complete a review of the disposal of such hazardous wastes by underground injection into deep injection wells; and (2) promulgate final regulations prohibiting the disposal of any such hazardous waste into such wells if it may reasonably be anticipated that such disposal may not be protective of human health and the environment for as long as the waste remains hazardous, taking into account specified factors and State prohibitions. Prohibits disposal into any deep injection well of any such hazardous waste for which the Administrator fails to make a determination within such 45-month period.

Sets forth provisions for additional land disposal prohibition determinations. Directs the Administrator to submit to Congress, within 24 months after enactment of this Act, a schedule for: (1) reviewing all hazardous wastes listed in specified hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (as of the date of enactment of this Act) other than those specified wastes, solvents, and dioxins prohibited from land disposal under this Act; and (2) taking final regulatory action on whether or not to prohibit the land disposal of each of such wastes.

Directs the Administrator to base such schedule on a ranking of such listed wastes considering their intrinsic hazard and their volume such that: (1) decisions whether or not to prohibit the land disposal of high volume hazardous wastes with high intrinsic hazard shall, to the maximum extent possible, be made within 45 months after the enactment of this Act; and (2) decisions regarding low volume hazardous wastes with lower intrinsic hazard shall be made within 66 months after such enactment.

Provides that preparation and submission of such schedule shall not be subject to: (1) the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980; (2) requirements for a hearing on the record; and (3) judicial review.

Requires the Administrator to make such regulatory decisions: (1) for at least one-third of all such listed wastes within 45 months after such enactment; (2) for at least two-thirds of all such listed wastes within 55 months after such enactment; and (3) for all such listed wastes within 66 months after such enactment. Requires that such regulatory determinations be made within six months after the date of the identification or listing of any hazardous waste after the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Administrator, by the date specified in such schedule, to promulgate final regulations prohibiting one or more methods of land disposal of the hazardous wastes listed on such schedule, except for methods of land disposal which the Administrator determines will be protective of human health and the environment for as long as the waste remains hazardous, taking into account specified factors. Provides that, for such purposes, a method of land disposal may not be determined to be protective of human health and the environment (except with respect to a hazardous waste in compliance with specified pretreatment regulations) unless it has been demonstrated to a reasonable degree of certainty that there will be no migration of hazardous constituents from the disposal unit or injection zone for as long as the wastes remain hazardous.

Prohibits land disposal of any identified or listed hazardous waste for which the Administrator has failed to make a determination within the 66-month deadline. Allows (until such 66-month deadline prohibition takes effect) such disposal for wastes subject to 45- or 55-month determination deadlines which have not been met, but only if: (1) the facility is in compliance with specified minimum technological requirements applicable to new facilities; and (2) prior to such disposal, the generator certifies to the Administrator that after investigation it has determined that the use of such landfill or surface impoundment is the only practical alternative to treatment currently available to the generator.

Sets forth provisions for variances from land disposal prohibitions established under this Act.

Requires prompt publication of determinations that a method of land disposal will be protective of human health and the environment.

Prohibits the storage of hazardous waste which is prohibited from land disposal unless such storage is solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal.

Prohibits the use of waste or used oil or other material, which is contaminated or mixed with dioxin or any other identified or listed hazardous waste (other than a waste identified solely on the basis of ignitability), for dust suppression or road treatment.

Sets forth provisions for treatment standards for wastes subject to land disposal prohibitions under this Act. Directs the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for hearings and after consultation with appropriate Federal and State agencies, to promulgate regulations specifying any levels or methods of treatment which substantially diminish the toxicity of the waste or substantially reduce the likelihood of migration of hazardous constituents from the waste so that short-term and long-term threats to human health and the environment are minimized. Permits disposal of such waste in a land disposal facility which meets specified hazardous waste management requirements, if such waste has been treated to such level or by such method.

Provides for standards for air emissions from hazardous waste facilities. Directs the Administrator, within 30 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations for monitoring and control of air emissions at hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (including but not limited to open tanks, surface impoundments, and landfills) as may be necessary to protect human life and the environment.

Establishes minimum technological requirements for landfills, surface impoundments, and incinerators, under Solid Waste Disposal Act provisions for standards and permit requirements for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. Requires that regulations be revised from time to time to take into account technological improvements in control and measurement.

Requires installation of two or more liners and a leachate collection system, as well as groundwater monitoring, for landfill or surface impoundment permits. Allows exceptions to the double liner and leachate collection system requirement (but not the groundwater monitoring requirement) only in cases where the owner or operator can demonstrate that alternative design and operating practices, together with location characteristics, will prevent the migration of any hazardous constituents into groundwater or surface water at least as effectively.

Requires that all incinerators receiving such permits attain at least the destruction and removal efficiency required by specified regulations.

Sets forth provisions for an early leak detection system. Directs the Administrator, within 30 months after enactment of this Act, to promulgate standards requiring that new landfill units, surface impoundment units, waste piles, underground tanks and land treatment units for storage, treatment, or disposal of identified or listed hazardous waste shall be required to utilize approved leak detection systems.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations or issue guidance documents implementing such minimum technological requirements for landfills and surface impoundments within two years after the enactment of this Act.

Sets forth descriptions of top liners and lower liners which will satisfy the requirements for installation of two or more liners until the effective date of such regulations or guidance documents.

Provides that any such permit which is issued for a landfill located within the State of Alabama shall require the installation of two or more liners and a leachate collection system above and between such liners.

Sets forth provisions relating to groundwater monitoring. Requires that hazardous waste regulations specify criteria for the acceptable location of new and existing treatment, storage, or disposal facilities as necessary to protect human health and the environment. Directs the Administrator, within 18 months after the enactment of this Act, to publish guidance criteria identifying areas of vulnerable hydrogeology.

Provides that hazardous waste management standards concerning groundwater monitoring which are applicable to surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, and landfills shall apply to such a facility whether or not: (1) it is located above the seasonal high water table; (2) two liners and a leachate collection system have been installed; or (3) the owner or operator inspects the liner (or liners) which has been installed. Declares that such provision shall not be construed to affect other exemptions or waivers from such standards provided in regulations in effect on the date of enactment of this Act or in revisions to those regulations. Authorizes the Administrator to exempt from specified groundwater monitoring requirements on a case-by-case basis any engineered structure which is found to meet specified criteria.

Sets forth provisions relating to the burning or blending of hazardous wastes. Requires, within 15 months after enactment of this Act, notification to the Administrator (and to the State in the case of an authorized State hazardous waste program) by: (1) the owner or operator of any facility producing a fuel from any hazardous waste alone or with other material or from used oil alone or with other material; (2) the owner or operator of any facility (other than a single or two-family residence) burning fuel containing any hazardous waste or used oil; and (3) any person who distributes or markets fuel containing hazardous waste or used oil. Requires that such notification describe the location, the facility, the identified or listed hazardous waste involved, and the production or energy recovery activity. Exempts facilities, such as residential boilers, from such notification requirements where the Administrator determines that such notification is not necessary for obtaining sufficient information respecting current practices of facilities using hazardous waste for energy recovery.

Directs the Administrator, within two years after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations establishing health and environmental standards applicable to owners or operators of facilities producing fuel from hazardous wastes or burning hazardous waste for energy recovery and to distributors or marketers of such fuels. Exempts from such requirements, and from labeling and other specified requirements, petroleum refinery wastes containing oil which are converted into petroleum coke at the same facility at which such waste were generated, unless the resulting coke product would exceed one or more characteristics by which a substance would be identified as a hazardous waste. Authorizes the Administrator to exempt from such requirements, and from specified labeling and recordkeeping requirements under this Act, facilities which burn minimal quantities of hazardous waste as fuel, as defined by the Administrator, if the waste is burned: (1) at the same facility at which it is generated; (2) to recover useful energy, as determined by the Administrator on the basis of the design and operating characteristics of the facility and the heating value and other characteristics of the waste; and (3) in a type of device determined by the Administrator to be designed and operated at a destruction and removal efficiency sufficient such that protection of human health and the environment is assured.

Provides that, until such standards are in effect, the burning of any fuel containing hazardous waste in any cement kiln located within the boundaries of any incorporated municipality with a population greater than 5,000 is prohibited unless such kiln fully complies with hazardous waste regulations applicable to incinerators. Provides for criminal penalties for any person who knowingly violates such prohibition.

Sets forth a labeling requirement which (beginning 90 days after enactment of this Act and effective until such time as the Administrator promulgates standards specifically superceding such requirement) prohibits producers, distributors, or marketers of fuels containing hazardous wastes from distributing or marketing such fuels unless the invoice or bill of sale bears a conspicuous warning and lists the hazardous wastes contained in such fuel. Exempts from such requirement, unless the Administrator determines otherwise in order to protect human health and the environment, fuels produced from: (1) petroleum refining waste containing oil if such materials are generated and reinserted onsite in the refining process; and (2) oily materials resulting from normal petroleum refining, production, and transportation practices. Conditions such exemptions on: (1) removal of contaminants; and (2) conversion along with normal process streams into petroleum-derived fuel products at a specified type of facility at which crude oil is refined into petroleum products.

Sets forth recordkeeping requirements. Directs the Administrator, within 15 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations requiring that any person who is required to file a notification in accordance with provisions for burning and blending hazardous wastes must maintain such records regarding fuel blending, distribution, or use as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Sets forth provisions relating to standards for transporters of fuel from hazardous waste. Directs the Administrator, within two years after the enactment of this Act and after opportunity for public hearing, to promulgate regulations establishing standards, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment and including appropriate requirements, applicable to transporters of fuel produced from any identified or listed hazardous waste alone or in combination with any other material.

Sets forth provisions relating to the financial responsibility of owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Provides for direct action against guarantors in appropriate cases.

Sets forth provisions relating to continuing releases at permitted facilities. Provides that hazardous waste management standards, and permits issued after the enactment of this Act, must require corrective action for all releases of hazardous waste or constituents from any solid waste management unit at a treatment, storage, or disposal facility seeking a permit under hazardous waste management provisions, regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such unit. Requires that permits contain compliance schedules for such corrective action (where it cannot be completed prior to permit issuance) and assurances of financial responsibility for completing such corrective action.

Sets forth provisions relating to corrective actions beyond the boundary of a hazardous waste management facility. Directs the Administrator, as promptly as possible after the enactment of this Act, to amend standards regarding collective action required at facilities for treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste to require that corrective action be taken beyond the facility boundary where necessary to protect human health and the environment unless owners or operators demonstrate that, despite their best efforts, they were unable to obtain the necessary permission to take such action. Makes such regulations effective immediately upon promulgation. Makes such regulations apply to: (1) all facilities operating under hazardous waste management permits; and (2) all landfills, surface impoundments, and waste pile units (including any new units, or replacements, or lateral extensions of existing units) which receive hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. Directs the Administrator, pending promulgation of such regulations, to issue corrective action orders, on a case-by-case basis, for facilities to which such regulations apply.

Directs the Administrator, by March 1, 1985, to promulgate final permitting standards for underground tanks that cannot be entered for inspection. Requires, within 48 months after the enactment of this Act, that such standards be modified, if necessary, to cover at a minimum all requirements and standards described in specified providions for underground storage tank release detection, prevention, and correction regulations (as added to the Solid Waste Disposal Act by title VI of this Act).

Includes financial responsibility for corrective action among the evidence of financial responsibility which the Administrator is authorized to require of owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Authorizes the Administrator to modify specified hazardous waste management requirements under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments receiving: (1) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from uranium ore mining; (2) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; or (3) cement kiln dust waste. Provides that such modifications are to take into account: (1) the special characteristics of such wastes; (2) the practical difficulties associated with the implementation of such requirements; and (3) site-specific characteristics. Requires that such modified requirements assure protection of human health and the environment.

Subtitle B: Amendments Primarily to Section 3005.—This title makes amendments primarily to provisions relating to permits for treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste.

Makes permit requirements applicable to the construction of new facilities for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal.

Provides that no permit shall be required under such hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act in order to construct a facility if such facility is constructed pursuant to an approval, issued under the Toxic Substances Control Act for the inceneration of polychlorinated biphenyls. Allows any owner or operator of such a facility, at any time after operation or construction of such facility has begun, to file an application for a hazardous waste permit under the Solid Waste Disposal Act authorizing such facility to incinerate identified or listed hazardous waste.

Requires that permits be for fixed terms and that permits for land disposal facilities, storage facilities, or incinerators or other treatment facilities be for fixed terms not exceeding ten years. Requires review of land disposal permits five years after date of issuance or reissuance to ensure compliance with currently applicable requirements. Provides that the Administrator may review and modify a permit at any time during its term. Requires that review of any permit renewal application shall consider improvements in the state of control and measurement technology as well as changes in applicable regulations. Requires that each permit contain terms and conditions which the Administrator (or the State) determines necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Terminates, 12 months after enactment of this Act, interim status for any land disposal facility granted such status before such enactment, unless the owner or operator: (1) applies for a final determination of permit issuance before such 12-month period is over; and (2) certifies compliance with all applicable groundwater monitoring and financial responsibility requirements. Sets similar termination conditions for interim status permits granted to land disposal facilities in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory changes under the Solid Waste Disposal Act that render the facilities subject to the requirement to have a permit (with the 12-month period running from the effective date of such changes).

Provides that nothing in the Solid Waste Disposal Act (or in any regulation adopted under such Act) shall be construed to prohibit any State from requiring that it be provided with a copy of each manifest used in connection with hazardous waste which is generated within its boundaries or transported to a treatment, storage, or disposal facility within its boundaries.

Directs the Administrator to issue final permits or final denials of permit applications: (1) for land disposal facilities within four years after the enactment of this Act; (2) for incinerator facilities within five years after such enactment; and (3) for any other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities within eight years after such enactment. Provides that such time periods shall also apply in the case of any authorized State hazardous waste program. Requires facilities operating under interim status permits to submit applications for final permit review within the applicable time period, with specified exceptions.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue research, development, and demonstration permits for any hazardous waste treatment facility which proposed to utilize an innovative and experimental hazardous waste treatment technology or process for which permit standards have not been promulgated. Sets forth requirements for such permits, including a one-year limit on operation. Allows any such permit to be renewed up to 3 times, with each such renewal covering up to a one-year period. Authorizes the Administrator to modify or waive general permit application or issuance regulations (except those regarding financial responsibility or public participation) to expedite review and issuance of such permits. Authorizes the Administrator to order an immediate termination of all operations at the facility at any time when necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Sets forth provisions relating to existing surface impoundments which qualify for interim status permits. Requires such existing surface impoundments, to comply, by the date four years after the enactment of this Act, with the minimum technological requirements for new surface impoundments, with certain exceptions and modifications. Exempts from such requirements any surface impoundment which: (1) has at least one liner with no evidence of leakage; (2) is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water; and (3) is in compliance with generally applicable ground water monitoring requirements for facilities with permits. Exempts, also, from such requirements certain qualified wastewater treatment surface impoundments. Authorizes the Administrator (or the authorized State program) to modify such requirements if the owner or operator demonstrates that such surface impoundment is located, designed, and operated so as to assure that there will be no migration of any hazardous constituent into ground water or surface water at any future time. Requires that specified locational criteria be taken into account in any such modification. Requires that owners or operators apply for such exemptions or modifications within 24 months after the enactment of this Act. Sets forth the types of evidence and other information which such applications must contain. Directs the Administrator (or State) to rule on such applications within 12 months after receipt and not later than 36 months after the enactment of this Act. Sets similar deadlines for applications and rulings and makes the deadline for compliance four years after the date of promulgation, in the case of promulgation of additional listings or characteristics for hazardous waste identification which make a surface impoundment become subject to such requirements at any time after the enactment of this Act. Provides that, in cases where an exemption or modification has been given and a change in condition makes the impoundment subject to such requirements, the compliance deadline shall be two years after the discovery of such change (but three years for wastewater treatment impoundments).

Directs the Administrator to report to Congress on specified topics relating to those wastewater treatment impoundments exempted from such requirements, and on the need, feasibility, and estimated costs of making such impoundments subject to such requirements. Authorizes the Administrator (or the State, if appropriate) to impose any requirements necessary to protect human health and the environment in the case of any existing surface impoundment or class of surface impoundments from which hazardous constituents are likely to migrate into ground water. Directs the Administrator (or the State) to only allow the exemption for wastewater treatment impoundments if compliance with the requirements set forth under this Act is not necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Provides that, in the case of any surface impoundment in which the liners and leak detection system have been installed in good faith compliance with specified provisions, regulations, and guidance documents, no different liner or leak detection system requirement shall be required for purposes of first permit issuance. Authorizes the Administrator to require a new liner when there is reason to believe that any liner installed pursuant to specified requirements is leaking.

Requires, at the closure of certain surface impoundments exempted from requirements on the basis of having a liner which prevents hazardous waste from migrating to subsurface soil, groundwater, or surface water, the owner or operator to: (1) remove or decontaminate all waste residues, all contaminated liner material, and contaminated soil to the extent practicable; and (2) if all contaminated soil is not removed or decontaminated, comply with appropriate post-closure requirements, including ground water monitoring and corrective action.

Provides that any incremental cost attributable to these requirements for interim status surface impoundments or to minimum technological requirements under this Act shall not be considered by the Administrator (or the State) in established effluent limitations and standards under specified provisions of the Clean Water Act.

Requires interim status surface impoundments used for the storage or treatment of a hazardous waste that has been prohibited from one or more methods of land disposal to meet the minimum technological requirements applicable to new surface impoundments, unless such interim status surface impoundments qualify for an exemption under the one-quarter mile rule or a modification under the no-migration rule.

Requires surface impoundments used for the treatment of a hazardous waste that has been prohibited from one or more methods of land disposal to remove the treatment residues at least once a year for subsequent management.

Authorizes the Administrator to modify the minimum technological requirements for interim status surface impoundments for which the owner or operator, prior to October 1, 1984, has entered into a consent order, decree, or agreement with the Administrator (or a State with an authorized program) mandating corrective action that provides a degree of protection of human health and the environment that is at least equal to that provided by such requirements.

Subtitle C: Amendments Primarily to Other Sections in Subtitle C.—Makes amendments primarily to other provisions relating to hazardous waste management under the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Revises provisions for identification and listing of hazardous waste to add provisions relating to small quantity generator waste.

Directs the Administrator, by March 31, 1986, to promulgate standards for hazardous waste generated by a generator in a total quantity of hazardous waste greater than 100 kg but less than 1,000 kg during a calendar month. Allows such standards to vary from those applicable to hazardous waste generated by larger quantity generators, but requires that such standards be sufficient to protect human health and the environment.

Requires, beginning 270 days after enactment of this Act, that any listed or identified hazardous waste which is from a small quantity (100 to 1,000 kg per month) generator and is shipped off the premises shall be accompanied by a copy of the EPA uniform hazardous waste manifest form signed by the generator and containing specified information. Provides that additional requirements related to the manifest promulgated under such Act shall apply only if determined necessary by the Administrator to protect human health and the environment.

Provides that the Administrator's responsibility under hazardous waste management provisions to protect human health and the environment may require the promulgation of standards for hazardous waste which is part of a total quantity generated by a generator generating less than 100 kilograms during one calendar month.

Requires, until the effective date of the standards which the Administrator is required to promulgate, that any identified or listed hazardous waste which is from a small quantity (between 100 kg and 1,000 kg) generator and which is not treated, stored or disposed of at a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility with a permit, be disposed of only in a facility which is permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste.

Requires that, at a minimum, the EPA standards provide that all treatment storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes from small quantity generators must occur at a facility with interim status or a permit. Allows onsite storage of hazardous waste from a small quantity generator to occur without a permit for up to 180 days, or, if the small quantity generator must ship or haul such waste over 200 miles, for not more than 6,000 kg for up to 270 days.

Provides that nothing in such provisions relating to small quantity generator waste shall be construed to affect regulations promulgated: (1) by the Secretary of Transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act; or (2) prior to January 1, 1983, and applicable to an acutely hazardous waste generated in a total quantity less than 1,000 kg per month.

Sets forth the following requirements for small quantity (between 100 to 1,000 kg per month) generator waste which shall be effective March 31, 1986, unless the Administrator has promulgated the required standards prior to such date: (1) specified notice requirements shall apply and, in addition, the name of the waste transporters and the name and address of the facility designated to receive the waste must be given; (2) all treatment, storage, or disposal of any identified or listed hazardous waste from a small quantity generator shall occur only at facilities with hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal permits; (3) generators of such waste shall file manifest exception reports as required of larger quantity generators, except that such reports shall be filed by January 31, for any waste shipment occurring in the last half of the preceding calendar year, and by July 31, for any waste shipment in the first half of the calendar year; and (4) generators of such waste shall retain for three years a copy of the manifest signed by the facility that has received the waste.

Directs the Administrator, during the period within 30 months after enactment of this Act, to inform and educate small quantity hazardous waste generators of their responsibilities under the amendments made by these provisions of this Act to help assure compliance.

Directs the Administrator, in cooperation with the States, to study identified or listed hazardous waste from small quantity (less than 1,000 kg per month) generators. Authorizes the Administrator to require necessary information for such study from such generators. Requires that such study include characterizations of specified factors. Requires that such study be submitted to the Congress by April 1, 1985.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) study the existing manifest system for hazardous wastes as it applies to small quantity generators; and (2) recommend whether the current system should be retained or a new system introduced. Requires that such study include a cost-benefit analysis of such systems and an analysis of the ease of retrieving and collating information and identifying a given substance. Requires that any new proposal include a list of standards necessary to protect human health and the environment. Requires that such study be submitted to the Congress by April 1, 1987.

Directs the Administrator, in conjunction with the Secretary of Transportation, to report to Congress on the feasibility of a program of licensing hazardous waste transporters to assume the responsibilities of small quantity generators relating to the preparation of manifests and associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Requires that such report be submitted to the Congress by April, 1987.

Directs the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, the States, and appropriate educational associations, to conduct a comprehensive study of problems associated with the accumulation, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes from educational institutions. Requires that such study include specified investigations and consideration of specified factors. Directs the Administrator to submit a report containing the findings of such study to the Congress by April 1, 1987.

Sets forth requirements relating to the listing of specified hazardous wastes. Directs the Administrator, where appropriate, to list as subject to hazardous waste management provisions: (1) within six months of enactment of this Act, additional wastes containing chlorinated dioxins or dibenzofurans; and (2) within one year after such enactment, wastes containing remaining halogenated dioxins and halogenated dibenzofurans. Directs the Administrator, within 15 months after such enactment, to determine whether or not to list as subject to such requirements other specified wastes.

Sets forth delisting procedures. Directs the Administrator, when evaluating a petition to exclude a waste generated at a particular facility from being regulated as a hazardous waste, to consider criteria, constituents, or other related factors other than those for which the waste was listed.

Requires, within specified time periods, notice and opportunity for public comment: (1) before such a petition is granted or denied; and (2) before the basis for lsiting a waste is amended to indicate the additional constituents which could cause the waste to be hazardous. Sets time limits on the temporary granting of such petitions prior to enactment of this Act without the opportunity for public comment and the full consideration of such comment.

Directs the Administrator, within 28 months after the enactment of this Act, to: (1) examine the deficiencies of the extraction procedure toxicity characteristic as a predictor of the leaching potential of wastes; and (2) make changes in such characteristic, including changes in the leaching media, as are necessary to insure accurate prediction of the leaching potential of wastes which pose a threat to human health and the environment when mismanaged.

Directs the Administrator, within two years after the enactment date of this Act, to promulgate regulations identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste, including measures or indicators of toxicity.

Directs the Administrator, in cooperation with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and the National Toxicology Program, to also identify or list those hazardous wastes which shall be subject to hazardous waste management provisions solely because of the presence in such wastes of certain constituents (such as identified carcinogens, mutagens, or teratogens) at levels in excess of levels which endanger human health.

Sets forth provisions relating to household waste. Exempts from specified standards and permit requirements for treating, storing, disposing of, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes any resource recovery facility recovering energy from the mass burning of municipal solid waste, which: (1) receives and burns only household waste and solid waste from commercial or industrial sources that does not contain identified or listed hazardous waste; (2) does not accept identified or listed hazardous wastes; and (3) whose owner or operator has established contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are not received or burned there.

Sets forth provisions relating to minimization of hazardous waste.

Requires, effective September 1, 1985, that a required manifest contain a certification by the generator of the hazardous waste that: (1) the generator has a program in place to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of such waste to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable; and (2) the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the generator which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

Revises reporting requirements for generators of hazardous waste to require that submission of reports to the Administrator (or the appropriate State) be at least once every two years and that such reports set out: (1) the quantities and nature of the identified or listed hazardous waste the generator has generated during the year; (2) the disposition of all such hazardous waste; (3) the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of the waste generated; and (4) the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in question in comparison with previous years, to the extent such information is available for years prior to the enactment of this Act.

Makes it a condition, effective September 1, 1985, of permits issued for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal on the premises where such waste was generated that the permittee certify, at least annually, that: (1) the generator of such waste has a program in place to reduce the waste's volume or quantity and toxicity to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable; and (2) the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the generator which minimizes the present and future threat to the environment.

Directs the Administrator to compile and submit to the Congress by October 1, 1986, a report on the feasibility and desirability of establishing: (1) performance standards, or taking other additional actions under the Act to require hazardous waste generators to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of the hazardous waste they generate; and (2) required management practices with respect to hazardous wastes, or other requirements to assure such wastes are managed in ways that minimize present and future risks to human health and the environment. Requires that such report include any recommendations for legislative changes which the Administrator determines are feasible and desirable to implement the national policy of hazardous waste minimization established under this Act.

Authorizes the Administrator, in authorizing a State program, to base findings on the Federal program in effect one year prior to submission of a State's application or in effect on January 26, 1983, whichever is later.

Requires that authorized State hazardous waste programs provide for availability of specified information to the public.

Extends the period of interim authorization for a State program through January 31, 1986.

Directs the Administrator to establish, by rule, a date for the expiration of interim authorization relating to amendments made by this Act. Permits any State to assist in the administration of requirements and prohibitions pursuant to such amendments, pending interim or final authorization of a State program which reflects such amendments. Authorizes the Administrator to issue or deny permits or portions of permits affected by requirements and prohibitions established by this Act, in any State with a final or interim authorization for its State program, until such program is amended to reflect the amendments made by this Act and such program amendments receive interim or final authorization. Directs the Administrator to coordinate with States the procedures for issuing such permits.

Sets forth provisions for the application of amendments made by this Act to States with interim or finally authorized State programs.

Sets forth provisions relating to inspection and inventory of facilities operated by Federal agencies and to Federal inspections of State or local facilities.

Directs the Administrator (or the State in the case of an authorized State program) to inspect annually each hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility operated by a Federal agency.

Directs the Administrator to inspect annually every hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility operated by a State or local government for which a permit is required under hazardous waste management provisions of the Act.

Requires that records of such inspections of Federal, State, or local facilities be available to the public.

Sets forth provisions for mandatory inspections at least every two years, beginning 12 months after enactment of this Act, at every facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste for which a permit is required. Directs the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for public comment, to promulgate regulations on the minimum frequency and manner of such inspections and the maintenance of inspection records. Authorizes the Administrator to distinguish between classes and categories of facilities commensurate with the risks posed. Directs the Administrator, within six months after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the potential for such inspections by nongovernmental officers as a supplement to EPA or State inspections.

Sets forth provisions relating to Federal enforcement of hazardous waste management provisions.

Provides for criminal penalties for persons who knowingly: (1) cause specified hazardous waste to be transported; (2) treat, store, or dispose of such waste in violation of any material condition or requirement of specified permits or of any applicable interim status regulations or standards; (3) omit material information used for purposes of compliance with regulations promulgated by the Administrator (or by a State program); (4) fail to file any record, application, manifest, report, or other document required to be maintained or filed for purposes of such compliance; or (5) transports, or causes to be transported, without a manifest any hazardous waste required to be so accompanied. Raises the maximum criminal penalties for these and other violations, under specified conditions.

Revises provisions relating to conditions for knowing endangerment.

Raises the penalties for knowing endangerment.

Sets forth provisions for interim status corrective orders. Authorizes the Administrator, whenever there is or has been a release of hazardous waste into the environment from a facility authorized to operate under an interim status permit, to: (1) issue an order requiring corrective action or such other response measure necessary to protect human health or the environment; or (2) commence a civil action in the U.S. district court in the district in which the facility is located for appropriate relief, including a temporary or permanent injunction. Provides that any order issued under these provisions: (1) may include a suspension or revocation of authorization to operate under an interim status permit; (2) shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the required corrective action or other response measure; and (3) shall specify a time for compliance. Authorizes the Administrator to assess a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for each day of noncompliance with the order.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide for a shorter period prior to the effective date, or an immediate effective date for regulations at the time of promulgation under specified circumstances.

Subtitle D: New Sections in Subtitle C.—Adds new sections to hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Revises provisions relating to restrictions on recycled oil to add provisions for the identification and listing of used oil as hazardous waste.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) within 12 months after the enactment of this Act propose whether to list or identify used automobile and truck crankcase oil as a hazardous waste; and (2) within 24 months after such enactment date, make a final determination whether to so list or identify such crankcase oil and other used oils.

Exempts recycled used oil so identified or listed from specified hazardous waste management standards, but not from certain standards applicable to owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. Directs the Administrator to promulgate, within 24 months after such enactment date, standards for the generation and transportation, of such recycled used oil. Sets forth requirements relating to such regulations.

Exempts certain generators of recycled used oil from any manifest requirement or associated recordkeeping and reporting requirement, if specified conditions are met. Exempts owners or operators of facilities which recycle used oil from specified permit requirements under certain conditions.

Revises provisions relating to restrictions on recycled oil to specify that such regulations should not discourage the recovery or recycling of used oil, consistent with the protection of human health and the environment.

Sets forth provisions relating to expansion during interim status.

Requires any new, replacement, or laterally expanded unit of a waste pile or a landfill or surface impoundment operating under a hazardous waste facility interim status permit to be subject to specified requirements respecting liners and leachate collection systems or equivalent protection applicable to new facilities for which a final permit is issued. Requires the owner or operator of such units to notify the Administrator (or the State, if appropriate) at least 60 days prior to receiving such waste. Requires the filing of a completed permit application within six months of receipt of such notice. Prohibits the Administrator, when issuing the first permit for such facility, from requiring a different liner or leachate system than that which has been installed pursuant to such requirements and in good faith compliance with regulations and guidance documents.

Provides that the Administrator shall not be precluded from requiring installation of a new liner when there is reason to believe that any liner installed pursuant to such requirements is leaking. Authorizes the Administrator to amend requirements for liners and leachate collection systems as may be necessary to provide additional protection for human health and the environment.

Subjects any interim status landfill, surface impoundment, land treatment unit, or waste-pile unit which receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982, to the same standards concerning ground water monitoring, unsaturated zone monitoring, and corrective action which are applicable to new facilities.

Sets forth provisions for an inventory of Federal agency hazardous waste facilities.

Directs each Federal agency to undertake a continuing program to compile, publish, and submit to the Administrator (and to the appropriate States with authorized programs) an inventory of each site which the Federal agency owns or operates where hazardous waste has at any time been treated, stored, or disposed of. Requires that such inventory be submitted every two years, beginning January 31, 1986, and be available to the public. Provides that specified information need not be resubmitted, but must be updated. Requires that the inventory contain specified information (including site location, waste amount, nature, and toxicity, responsible agency, techniques used, site hydrogeology, withdrawal wells and surface water within one mile, nature and extent of environmental contamination at each site, monitoring data, response actions undertaken or contemplated at contaminated sites, and a list of sites at which hazardous waste has been disposed and environmental monitoring data has not been obtained, with reasons for the lack of such data).

Directs the Administrator to: (1) notify the chief official of any Federal agency which is not providing adequate information respecting such sites; and (2) carry out the inventory program for such agency if it has not undertaken an adequate program within 90 days following such notification.

Sets forth provisions relating to the export of hazardous waste.

Prohibits, beginning 24 months after the enactment of this Act, the export of any identified or listed hazardous waste unless: (1) the exporter has provided specified notification; (2) the government of the receiving country has consented to accept such waste; (3) a copy of the receiving country's written consent is attached to the manifest accompanying each waste shipment; and (4) the shipment conforms with the terms of the consent of the government of the receiving country; or (5) the United States and the receiving country have entered into a specified agreement and the shipment conforms with the terms of such agreement.

Directs the Administrator, within 12 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations necessary to implement such requirements relating to the export of hazardous waste. Makes such regulations effective 180 days after promulgation.

Requires any person who intends to export an identified or listed hazardous waste beginning 12 months after the enactment of this Act to notify the Administrator before such waste is scheduled to leave the United States. Requires such notification to contain specified information.

Directs the Secretary of State, within 30 days of the Administrator's receipt of a complete notification, to: (1) forward a copy of the notification to the government of the receiving country; (2) advise such government that U.S. law prohibits the export of hazardous waste unless the receiving country consents to accept such waste; (3) request such government to provide the Secretary of State with a written consent or objection to the terms of the notification; and (4) forward to such government a description of Federal regulations which would apply to the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste in the United States.

Directs the Administrator, within 30 days of its receipt by the Department of State, to forward to the exporter the receiving country's written consent or objection (or any subsequent communication withdrawing a prior consent or objection).

Provides that only specified reporting requirements shall apply to hazardous waste exports where there exists an international agreement between the United States and the government of the receiving country establishing notice, export, and enforcement procedures for hazardous waste transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal.

Requires, after the date of enactment of this Act, any exporter of identified or listed hazardous waste to file with the Administrator by March 1 of each year a report summarizing the types, quantities, frequency, and ultimate destination of all such hazardous waste exported during the previous calendar year.

Provides that nothing in such hazardous waste export requirements shall preclude the Administrator from establishing other standards for the export of hazardous wastes under other specified provisions relating to generators or transporters of such waste.

Provides for penalties for any person who knowingly exports an identified or listed hazardous waste: (1) without the consent of the receiving country; or (2) where there exists an international agreement between the United States and the government of the receiving country establishing notice, export, and enforcement procedures for the transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes, in a manner which is not in conformance with such agreement.

Adds provisions relating to hazardous waste in domestic sewage.

Directs the Administrator, within 15 months after enactment of this Act, to report to Congress on those identified or listed hazardous substances which are not regulated under hazardous waste management provisions by reason of the exclusion for mixtures of domestic sewage and other wastes that pass through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works. Requires that such report include: (1) the types, size, and number of generators which dispose of such substances in this manner; (2) the types and quantities disposed of in this manner; and (3) the identification of significant generators, wastes, and waste constituents not regulated under existing Federal law or regulations in a manner sufficient to protect human health and the environment.

Directs the Administrator, within 18 months after submitting such report, to revise existing regulations and promulgate additional regulations necessary to ensure that such identified or listed hazardous substances which pass through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works are adequately controlled to protect human health and the environment.

Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after enactment of this Act, to report to Congress on wastewater lagoons at publicly owned treatment works and their effect on groundwater quality. Requires that such report include: (1) the number and size of such lagoons; (2) the type and quantities of waste contained in such lagoons; (3) the extent to which such waste has been or may be released from such lagoons and contaminated groundwater; and (4) available alternatives for preventing or controlling such releases. Authorizes the Administrator to use specified authority to complete such report.

Provides that specified provisions for inspections, preliminary notifications, and effective date of regulations shall apply to solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions apply to hazardous waste.

Sets forth provisions relating to exposure information and health assessments. Requires that, beginning nine months after the enactment of this Act, each permit application under hazardous management provisions for a landfill or surface impoundment shall be accompanied by information reasonably ascertainable by the owner or operator on the potential for the public to be exposed to hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents through releases related to a unit. Sets forth minimum requirements relating to such information. Requires submission of such information within nine months after such enactment date by owners or operators of landfills and surface impoundments for which a completed application has been submitted prior to such date.

Directs the Administrator (or the authorized State) to make such information available to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR).

Authorizes the Administrator (or the authorized State, with the Administrator's concurrence), whenever a landfill or surface impoundment release poses a substantial potential risk to human health, to request the ATSDR Administrator to conduct a health assessment in connection with such facility and take other appropriate action with respect to such risks as authorized under specified provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) (CERCLA). Requires the ATSDR Administrator to conduct such health assessment if funds are provided in connection with such request.

Allows any member of the public to submit evidence of releases of or exposure to hazardous constituents from such a facility, or as to the associated risks or health effects.

Directs the ATSDR Administrator, in determining the order in which to conduct such health assessments, to give priority to those facilities or sites at which there is documented evidence of release of hazardous constituents, at which the potential risk to human health appears highest, and for which in the judgment of the ATSDR Administrator existing health assessment data is inadequate to assess the potential risk to human health.

Directs the ATSDR Administrator to issue periodic reports which include the results of all the assessments carried out under these provisions of this Act. Requires that such assessments or other activities shall be reported after appropriate peer review.

Defines the scope of the term "health assessments" for purposes of these provisions of this Act.

Provides that, in any case in which a health assessment performed under such provisions discloses the exposure of a population to the release of a hazardous substance, the costs of such health assessment may be recovered as a cost of response under CERCLA from persons causing or contributing to such release of such hazardous substance or, in the case of multiple releases contributing to such exposure, to all such releases.

Title III: Provisions Relating to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.—Sets forth provisions relating to State and regional solid waste plans under the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Adds provisions relating to the size of waste-to-energy facilities. Declares that it is the intention of the Solid Waste Disposal Act that adequate provision be given to the present and future needs of the recycling and resource recovery interest in the area encompassed by the comprehensive planning process in determining the size of waste-to-energy facilities.

Directs the Administrator to study the extent to which guidelines and criteria under the Act (other than those for facilities to which hazardous waste management provisions apply) applicable to solid waste management and disposal facilities (including, but not limited to, landfills and surface impoundments) are adequate to protect human health and the environment from groundwater contamination. Requires that such study include: (1) a detailed assessment of the degree to which specified criteria regarding monitoring, prevention of contamination, and remedial action are adequate to protect groundwater; and (2) recommendations with respect to any additional enforcement authority which the Administrator, in consultation with the Attorney General, deems necessary for such purposes.

Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after enactment of this Act, to report to Congress on the results of such study, with recommendations based on such study.

Directs the Administrator, by March 31, 1988, to promulgate revisions of specified criteria for distinguishing sanitary landfills and open dumps for facilities which may receive hazardous household waste or waste from small quantity generators. Requires that such criteria be those necessary to protect human health and the environment. Allows such criteria to take into account the practical capacity of such facilities. Provides that, at a minimum, such revisions for facilities potentially receiving such wastes should: (1) require groundwater monitoring; (2) establish criteria for the acceptable location of new or existing facilities; and (3) provide for corrective action as appropriate.

Makes a prohibition against the establishment of open dumps effective six months after the promulgation of EPA regulations, rather than on a later date of approval of the State plan.

Requires each State to adopt and implement a permit program or other system of prior approval and conditions to assure that each solid waste management facility within such State which may receive hazardous waste in household waste or from small quantity generators will comply with specified criteria. Requires that such program be adopted and implemented: (1) within 36 months after the enactment of this Act, with respect to compliance with specified applicable criteria; and (2) within 18 months after the promulgation of revised criteria under this Act, with respect to compliance with such revised criteria. Directs the Administrator to determine whether each State has developed an adequate program. Directs the Administrator to enforce a specified prohibition with respect to such facilities in any State which does not adopt such an adequate program by the deadline with respect to revised criteria.

Title IV: Provisions Relating Primarily to Subtitle G of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.—Sets forth provisions relating primarily to miscellaneous provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Revises provisions relating to citizen suits.

Authorizes citizens to also bring suits in cases where past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any hazardous or solid waste which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment.

Grants the district court in citizen suit cases the power to: (1) enforce the permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order involved; (2) restrain (and order to take necessary action) any person who has contributed or is contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of the solid or hazardous waste involved; or (3) order the Administrator to perform the act or duty involved, and to apply any appropriate civil penalties under specified provisions.

Provides that common carriers by rail shall not be subject to such citizen suits (on the added basis of "contribution" to such prohibited acts) if: (1) the waste has left their possession or control; (2) the transportation of the waste was under a sole contractual arrangement arising from a public tariff and acceptance for carriage by common carrier by rail; and (3) such transporter has exercised due care.

Waives the current 60-day waiting period after notification for citizen suits relating to violations of hazardous waste management provisions of the Act.

Prohibits citizen suits being brought, on the grounds added by this Act: (1) prior to 90 days after the plaintiff has given notice of the endangerment (but allows such suits to be brought immediately after such notification in cases involving a violation of hazardous waste management provisions); (2) if the Administrator (or the State) has commenced and is diligently prosecuting specified actions, is actually engaging in a specified removal action, or has incurred costs to initiate a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RIFS) and is diligently proceeding with a specified remedial action; (3) if the Administrator has obtained a court order or issued an administrative order pursuant to which a responsible party is diligently conducting a removal action, RIFS, or remedial action; or (4) with respect to the siting of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, or to restrain or enjoin the issuance of a permit for such facility.

Provides for a right of intervention in such citizen suits by persons claiming an interest in the subject of the action, subject to specified conditions.

Requires the plaintiff in such actions to serve a copy of the complaint on the Attorney General and the Administrator.

Provides that only the prevailing or substantially prevailing party may be awarded litigation costs under citizen suit provisions.

Revises provisions relating to imminent hazard.

Specifies that the persons against whom the Administrator may seek restraining orders include, but are not limited to, any past or present generator, transporter, or owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility who has contributed or is contributing to the handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste which may present an immediate and substantial endangerment to health or the environment. Specifies that such a suit by the Administrator may seek both a restraining order and an order to such person to take such other action as may be necessary. Provides that common carriers by rail shall not be subject to such restraining orders (on the added basis of "contribution" to such prohibited acts), if they merely transported the waste under a sole contractual arrangement and exercised due care.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) provide immediate notice to the appropriate local agencies upon receipt of information that there is a hazardous waste at any site which has presented an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment; and (2) require notice of such endangerment to be promptly posted at the site where waste is located.

Directs the Attorney General, at the request of the Administrator and on the basis of a showing of need, to deputize qualified EPA employees to serve as special deputy U.S. marshals in criminal investigations with respect to violations of the criminal provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Provides that specified prohibitions against the open dumping of solid waste or hazardous waste apply whether or not a State plan has been submitted and approved.

Revises provisions for Federal enforcement of hazardous waste management requirements to authorize the Administrator to assess a civil penalty for any past or current violation or for violations of compliance orders.

Authorizes the Administrator and duly designated agents and employees of EPA to initiate and conduct investigations under the criminal provisions of the Act, and to refer investigation results to the Attorney General for appropriate prosecution.

Revises provisions for judicial review of certain actions of the Administrator with respect to permits and to authorized State hazardous waste programs to provide that if review could have been obtained under such provisions then such actions shall not be subject to judicial review in civil or criminal proceedings for enforcement.

Provides for public participation in settlements under imminent hazard provisions.

Sets forth provisions for interim control of hazardous waste injection affecting underground sources of drinking water. Prohibits hazardous waste disposal by underground injection into or above a formation which contains an underground source of drinking water within one-quarter mile of the well used for such underground injection. Makes such prohibition effective six months after the enactment of this Act, except in the case of any State in which identical or more stringent prohibitions are in effect before such date under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Makes such prohibition inapplicable to the injection of contaminated groundwater into the aquifer from which it was withdrawn, if: (1) such injection is a response action taken under specified provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 or part of corrective action required under specified provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act intended to cleanup such contamination; (2) such contaminated groundwater is treated to substantially reduce hazardous constituents prior to such injection; and (3) such response action or corrective action will, upon completion, be sufficient to protect human health and the environment. Provides that, in addition to enforcement under specified provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act such prohibition will be enforceable under the Safe Drinking Water Act in any State where identical or more stringent prohibitions have been adopted and are being enforced by the Administrator or the State.

Title V: Provisions Relating to Several Subtitles of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.—Sets forth provisions relating to Federal procurement and various other provisions under the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Sets forth provisions relating to the use of recovered materials by Federal agencies.

Sets forth a definition of "recovered materials," in the case of paper products.

Requires that each procuring agency develop, within one year after the publication of applicable guidelines, an affirmative procurement program to assure that items composed of recovered materials will be purchased to the maximum extent practicable consistent with Federal procurement law. Sets forth minimum requirements relating to such programs.

Requires that procurement guidelines, in the case of paper, provide for maximizing the use of specified post consumer recovered materials.

Extends deadlines for final procurement guidelines: (1) for paper, to 180 days after the enactment of this Act; and (2) for three additional product categories (including tires), to October 1, 1985.

Directs the Office of Procurement Policy to report, every two years beginning in 1984, to the Congress on action taken by Federal agencies and the progress made in implementation of Federal procurement provisions under the Act, including agency compliance in reviewing and eliminating specifications that discriminate against recycled materials. Extends the deadline for elimination of such specification to 18 months after the enactment of this Act.

Includes needs created by thorough implementation of requirements for Federal procurement of recoverable materials, in the case of paper products, among those needs of the recycling and resource recovery interests within the area encompassed by the solid waste plan, for purposes of determining the size of waste-to-energy facilities.

Sets forth various technical and clerical amendments.

Title VI: Underground Storage Tanks.—Adds a new subtitle to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, relating to the regulation of underground storage tanks.

Defines "underground storage tank" to mean any tank or combination of tanks (including underground pipes connected thereto) which is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances, and the volume of which (including the volume of the underground pipes connected thereto) is ten percent or more beneath the surface of the ground. Lists the following exclusions from such term: (1) farm or residential underground storage tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes; (2) tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored; (3) septic tanks; (4) pipeline facilities (including gathering lines) which are regulated under the National Gas Pipeline Act of 1968, or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Act of 1978, or which are intrastate pipeline facilities regulated under State laws comparable to such Federal laws; (5) surface impoundments, pits, ponds, or lagoons; (6) storm water and waste water collection systems; (7) flow-through process tanks; (8) liquid traps or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations; or (9) storage tanks situated upon or above the floor surface in an underground area such as a basement, cellar, mineworking, drift, shaft, or tunnel. Excludes, also, from such term any pipes connected to any tank described in such list of exclusions.

Defines "regulated substance" as: (1) any substance defined under specified provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) (CERCLA), but not including substances regulated as hazardous wastes under the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and (2) petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at specified standard conditions of temperature and pressure. Defines "owner," "operator," "person," "release," and "nonoperational underground storage tank.

Sets forth notification and certification requirements. Requires owners of underground storage tanks to notify designated State or local agencies of specified information relating to such tanks, within 18 months of the enactment date of this Act. Requires owners of such tanks which were taken out of operation after January 1, 1974, to supply specified information within 18 months of such enactment date. Requires owners that bring into use an underground storage tank after the initial notification to notify the designated State or local agency within 30 days. Provides that such notification requirements shall not apply to tanks for which notice was given pursuant to specified provisions of CERCLA.

Requires, beginning 30 days after the Administrator prescribes the form of notice and for 18 months thereafter, any person who deposits regulated substances in an underground storage tank to reasonably notify the owner or operator of such tank of the owner's notification requirements under this Act. Requires, beginning 30 days after the Administrator issues new tank performance standards, any person who sells a tank intended to be used for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances to notify the purchaser of such tank of the owner's notification requirements.

Directs the Governor of each State, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, to designate the appropriate State or local agencies to receive such notifications. Directs the Administrator, within 12 months of such enactment date, in consultation with designated State and local officials and after notice and opportunity for public comment, to prescribe the form and content of such notifications. Directs the Administrator, in issuing the form of such notice, to take into account the effect on small businesses and other owners and operators.

Sets forth provisions for release detection, prevention, and correction regulations applicable to all owners and operators of underground storage tanks used for storing regulated substances, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. Directs the Administrator to promulgate such regulations, after opportunity for public comment, and at least three months after specified effective dates.

Authorizes the Administrator, in promulgating such regulations, to distinguish between types, classes, and ages of underground storage tanks. Sets forth some of the factors which may be taken into consideration in making such distinctions.

Requires that such regulations include requirements respecting: (1) leak detection systems, inventory control systems with tank testing, or comparable systems or methods designed to identify releases in a manner consistent with the protection of human health and the environment; (2) records of monitoring, testing, inventory, or detection systems; (3) reporting releases and corrective actions; (4) corrective actions in response to a release; and (5) closure of tanks to prevent future releases.

Sets forth provisions for regulations relating to the financial responsibility of owners or operators of underground storage tanks. Directs the Administrator to promulgate such regulations containing requirements for maintaining financial responsibility as the Administrator deems necessary and desirable for taking corrective action, and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and nonsudden accidental releases arising from operating an underground storage tank. Provides that specified means may be used to establish such financial responsibility. Sets forth financial responsibility provisions relating to owners and operators in bankruptcy, reorganization, or other arrangements, and to the liability of guarantors.

Sets forth requirements for new tank performance standards. Directs the Administrator to issue, not later than three months prior to their effective date, performance standards for underground storage tanks brought into use on or after the effective date of such standards. Requires that such standards include design, construction, installation, release detection, and compatibility standards.

Sets forth deadlines for effective dates for regulations issued under this title. Directs the Administrator to promulgate: (1) new tank standards and program regulations for petroleum-type tanks within 30 months after enactment of this Act; (2) new tank standards for remaining regulated substances within 36 months after such enactment; and (3) program regulations for remaining regulated substances within 48 months after such enactment.

Prohibits, until the effective date of such regulations and after 180 days after the enactment of this Act, any person from installing an underground storage tank to store regulated substances unless such tank (whether of single or double wall construction): (1) will prevent releases due to corrosion or structural failure for the operational life of the tank; (2) is cathodically protected against corrosion, constructed of noncorrosive material, steel clad with a noncorrosive material or designed in a manner to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored substance; and (3) the material used in the construction or lining of the tank is compatible with the substance to be stored. Allows, during the period of such interim prohibition, a storage tank without corrosion protection to be installed in a location which is shown a soil resistivity at or above a specified level by soil tests conducted in accordance with specified standards.

Sets forth provisions relating to approval of State programs under this title by the Administrator.

Sets forth provisions relating to inspections, monitoring, and testing. Sets forth provisions for confidentiality of information, and criminal penalties for violations of such confidentiality. Requires that all information reported to, or otherwise obtained by, the EPA under this title be made available, upon written request, to any duly authorized committee of the Congress.

Sets forth provisions for Federal enforcement of requirements under this Act. Sets forth civil penalties for specified violations.

Makes requirements under this title applicable to Federal facilities. Authorizes the President to grant exemptions from such requirements upon determination that it is in the paramount interest of the United States to do so. Requires the President to report annually to Congress on such exemptions and the reasons for granting them.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall preclude or deny any State or local authority to regulate more stringently underground storage tanks used to store hazardous substances.

Directs the Administrator, within 12 months after the enactment of this Act, to complete a study of underground storage tanks used for the storage of petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at specified standard conditions of temperature and pressure. Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after such enactment, to complete a study of all other underground storage tanks. Requires that such study include an assessment of specified factors. Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after the enactment of this Act, to complete a study of the following underground storage tanks exempted under the definition of "underground storage tanks": (1) farm or residential underground storage tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes; and (2) underground storage tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored. Requires that such study include estimates of the number and location of such tanks and an analysis of the extent to which there may be releases or threatened releases from such tanks into the environment. Directs the Administrator to report to the President and the Congress on the results of such studies, with recommendations as to whether or not such tanks should be subject to regulation under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to reimburse any owner or operator (except a Federal, State, or local government agency) for any costs, including the loss of business opportunity, due to the closure or interruption of operation of an underground storage tank solely for the purposes of conducting such studies. Requires that claims for such reimbursement be filed within 90 days after the closure or interruption. Provides that such reimbursements shall be made from specified appropriations authorized under this Act.

Refers to specified provisions of this Act which contain an authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 1985 through 1988 to carry out this title's provisions for regulation of underground storage tanks.

Title VII: Other Provisions.—Directs the Administrator, in cooperation with the States, to compile and submit to specified congressional committees not later than six months after the enactment of this Act, an inventory of all wells in the United States which inject hazardous wastes. Requires that such inventory contain specified information, some of which can be obtained from currently existing State records and from site visits to at least 20 facilities containing wells which inject hazardous waste.

Directs the Administrator, under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, to conduct detailed, comprehensive studies of methods to extend the useful life of sanitary landfills and to better use sites in which filled or closed landfills are located. Requires that such studies address specified topics. Authorizes the Administrator to conduct demonstrations in such areas of study. Directs the Administrator to periodically report on the results of such studies and to submit the first such report by October 1, 1986.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect, modify, or amend the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978.

Establishes the National Ground Water Commission.

Sets forth provisions relating to the Commission's duties, membership, Director and staff, experts and consultants, and powers.

Directs the Commission to report to the President and the Congress: (1) within one year after enactment of this Act, the findings and conclusions of a preliminary study including an analysis of the extent of ground water contamination caused by hazardous and other solid waste, the regions and major water supplies most significantly affected by such contamination, and commission recommendations for preventive or remedial measures to protect human health and the environment from the effects of such contamination; and (2) by October 30, 1986, final findings and conclusions of the continued study, with recommendations for appropriate legislation and administrative actions.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 1985 through 1987 for the Commission. Permit is required. Directs the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for public comment, to promulgate regulations on the minimum frequency and manner of such inspections and the maintenance of inspection records. Authorizes the Administrator to distinguish between classes and categories of facilities commensurate with the risks posed. Directs the Administrator, within six months after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the potential for such inspections by nongovernmental officers as a supplement to EPA or State inspections.

Sets forth provisions relating to inspection and inventory of facilities operated by Federal agencies and to Federal inspections of State or local facilities.

Directs the Administrator (and the State in the case of an authorized State program) to inspect, at least every two years, each hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility operated by a Federal agency.

Directs the Administrator to inspect every hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility operated by a State or local government for which a permit is required under hazardous waste management provisions of the Act.

Requires that records of such inspections of Federal, State, or local facilities be available to the public.

Directs each Federal agency, within one year after the enactment of this Act, to undertake a continuing program to compile, publish, and submit to the Administrator (and to the appropriate States with authorized programs) an inventory of each site which the Federal agency owns or operates where hazardous waste has at any time been treated, stored, or disposed of. Requires that such inventory contain specified information, including site location, waste amount, nature, and toxicity, responsibile agency, techniques used, and current status. Directs the Administrator to: (1) notify the chief official of any Federal agency which is not providing adequate information respecting such sites; and (2) carry out the inventory program for such agency if it has not undertaken an adequate program within 90 days following such notification.

Provides for criminal penalties for persons who knowingly: (1) cause specified hazardous waste to be transported; (2) treat, store, or dispose of such waste in violation of any material condition or requirement of specified permits or of any applicable interim status regulations or standards; (3) omit material information used for purposes of compliance with regulations promulgated by the Administrator (or by a State program); (4) fail to file any record, application, manifest, report, or other document required to be maintained or filed for purposes of such compliance; or (5) transports, or causes to be transported, without a manifest any hazardous waste required to be so accompanied. Raises the maximum criminal penalties for these and other violations, under specified conditions.

Revises provisions relating to conditions for knowing endangerment. Raises the penalties for knowing endangerment.

Sets forth provisions relating to the export of hazardous waste. Prohibits, beginning 24 months after the enactment of this Act, the export of any identified or listed hazardous waste unless: (1) the exporter has provided specified notification; (2) the government of the receiving country has consented to accept such waste; (3) a copy of the receiving country's written consent is attached to the manifest accompanying each waste shipment; and (4) the shipment conforms with the terms of the consent of the government of the receiving country; or (5) the United States and the receiving country have entered into a specified agreement and the shipment conforms with the terms of such agreement.

Directs the Administrator, within 12 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations necessary to implement such requirements relating to the export of hazardous waste. Makes such regulations effective 180 days after promulgation.

Requires any person who intends to export an identified or listed hazardous waste beginning 12 months after the enactment of this Act to notify the Administrator before such waste is scheduled to leave the United States. Requires such notification to contain specified information.

Directs the Department of State, within 30 days of the Administrator's receipt of a complete notification, to: (1) forward a copy of the notification to the government of the receiving country; (2) advise such government that U.S. law prohibits the export of hazardous waste unless the receiving country consents to accept such waste; (3) request such government to provide the Secretary of State with a written consent or objection to the terms of the notification; and (4) forward to such government a description of Federal regulations which would apply to the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste in the United States.

Directs the Administrator, within 30 days of its receipt by the Department of State, to forward to the exporter the receiving country's written consent or objection (or any subsequent communication withdrawing a prior consent or objection).

Provides that only specified reporting requirements shall apply to hazardous waste exports where there exists an international agreement between the United States and the government of the receiving country establishing notice, export, and enforcement procedures for hazardous waste transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal.

Requires, after the date of enactment of this Act, any exporter of identified or listed hazardous waste to file with the Administrator by March 1 of each year a report summarizing the types, quantities, frequency, and ultimate destination of all such hazardous waste exported during the previous calendar year.

Provides that nothing in such hazardous waste export requirements shall preclude the Administrator from establishing other standards for the export of hazardous wastes under other specified provisions relating to generators or transporters of such waste.

Provides for penalties for any person who knowingly exports an identified or listed hazardous waste: (1) without the consent of the receiving country; or (2) where there exists an international agreement between the United States and the government of the receiving country establishing notice, export, and enforcement procedures for the transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes, in a manner which is not in conformance with such agreement.

Revises provisions relating to State or regional solid waste plans.

Directs the Administrator, by March 31, 1988, to promulgate revisions of specified criteria for distinguishing sanitary landfills and open dumps for facilities which may receive hazardous waste in household waste or from small quantity generators. Requires that such criteria be those necessary to protect human health and the environment. Allows such criteria to take into account the practical capacity of such facilities. Provides that, at a minimum, such revisions for facilities potentially receiving such wastes should: (1) require groundwater monitoring; (2) establish criteria for the acceptable location of new or existing facilities; and (3) provide for corrective action as appropriate.

Makes a prohibition against the establishment of open dumps effective six months after the promulgation of EPA regulations, rather than on a later date of approval of the State plan.

Requires each State to adopt and implement a permit program or other system of prior approval and conditions to assure that each solid waste management facility within such State which may receive hazardous waste in household waste or from small quantity generators will comply with specified criteria. Requires that such program be adopted and implemented: (1) within 36 months after the enactment of this Act, with respect to compliance with specified applicable criteria; and (2) within 18 months after the promulgation of revised criteria under this Act, with respect to compliance with such revised criteria. Directs the Administrator to determine whether each State has developed an adequate program. Directs the Administrator to enforce a specified prohibition with respect to such facilities in any State which does not adopt such an adequate program by the deadline with respect to revised criteria. Provides that in no event shall the Administrator or any other person be authorized to bring a civil action under specified provisions against any person subject to a compliance schedule issued by the State under a program that the Administrator has determined to be adequate.

Authorizes a specified amount to be made available out of funds appropriated for fiscal year 1985 and authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 1986 through 1989 for grants to States and to appropriate regional, local, and interstate agencies to implement such programs requiring compliance by solid waste management facilities with the criteria promulgated under specified provisions for sanitary landfills and open dumps, for prohibited open dumping of solid or hazardous waste, and for closing or upgrading of existing open dumps.

Directs the Administrator to report at least biennially to the Congress and the President on the quantities and types of hazardous wastes generated, stored, treated, and disposed of. Requires compilation and updating of such information. Requires States with authorized programs to make available annual reports they have received to assist in preparation of such biennial report. Requires the first such report to cover calendar year 1983 and be transmitted to the Congress by March 31, 1985. Makes specified inspection authority available to implement such report provisions.

Revises provisions for citizen suits to provide that only the prevailing or substantially prevailing party may be awarded litigation costs.

Revises provisions for judicial review of final regulations and certain petitions and of the Administrator's actions with regard to specified permits and authorizations.

Revises citizen suit provisions of the Act to also allow any person to commence civil actions to: (1) immediately restrain any person contributing to the handling, storing, treating, transporting, or disposing of any solid or hazardous waste which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment; or (2) order the Administrator to perform any act or duty which is not discretionary under the Act and to supply appropriate civil penalties. Prohibits such actions being brought: (1) until 120 days after the plaintiff has given notice of the endangerment; and (2) if the Administrator, or the State, has commenced and is diligently prosecuting (or has settled) an action to restrain or abate acts or conditions which may have contributed or are contributing to the activities which may present the alleged endangerment (but permits any person claiming an interest to intervene in such actions, unless the Administrator or State shows that such person's interest is adequately represented); and (3) with respect to the siting of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, or to restrain or enjoin the issuance of a permit for such facility.

Provides that common carriers by rail shall not be subject to such citizen suits (on the added basis of "contribution" to such prohibited acts) if: (1) the waste has left their possession or control; (3) the transportation of the waste was under a sole contractual arrangement arising from a public tariff and acceptance for carriage by common carrier by rail; and (3) such transporter has exercised due care.

Waives the current 60-day waiting period after notification for citizen suits relating to violations of hazardous waste management provisions of the Act.

Revises provisions relating to imminent hazard to specify that the persons against whom the Administrator may seek restraining orders include, but are not limited to, any past or present generator, transporter, or owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility who has contributed or is contributing to the handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste which may present an immediate and substantial endangerment to health or the environment. Specifies that such a suit by the Administrator may seek both a restraining order and an order to such person to take such other action as may be necessary. Provides that common carriers by rail shall not be subject to such restraining orders (on the added basis of "contribution" to such prohibited acts) under conditions similar to those specified under the citizen suit exemption.

Provides for public participation in settlements under imminent hazard provisions of the Act.

Declares the intention of the Act that adequate provision be given to the present and future needs of the recycling and resource recovery interest, within the area encompassed by the comprehensive planning process, in determining the size of waste-to-energy facilities.

Sets forth provisions relating to the use of recovered materials by Federal agencies.

Sets forth a definition of "recovered materials," in the case of paper products.

Requires that each procuring agency develop, within one year after the publication of applicable guidelines, an affirmative procurement program to assure that items composed of recovered materials will be purchased to the maximum extent practicable consistent with Federal procurement law. Sets forth minimum requirements relating to such programs.

Requires that procurement guidelines, in the case of paper, provide for maximizing the use of specified post consumer recovered materials.

Extends deadlines for final procurement guidelines: (1) for paper, to 180 days after the enactment of this Act; and (2) for three additional product categories (including tires), to October 1, 1985.

Directs the Office of Procurement Policy to report, every two years beginning in 1984, to the Congress on action taken by Federal agencies and the progress made in implementation of Federal procurement provisions under the Act, including agency compliance in reviewing and eliminating specifications that discriminate against recycled materials. Extends the deadline for elimination of such specifications to 18 months after the enactment of this Act.

Includes needs created by thorough implementation of requirements for Federal procurement of recoverable materials, in the case of paper products, among those needs of the recycling and resource recovery interests within the area encompassed by the solid waste plan, for purposes of determining the size of waste-to-energy facilities.

Exempts from specified standards and permit requirements for treating, storing, disposing of, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes any resource recovery facility recovering energy from the mass burning of municipal solid waste, which: (1) receives and burns only household waste and solid waste from commercial or industrial sources that does not contain identified or listed hazardous waste; (2) does not accept identified or listed hazardous wastes; and (3) whose owner or operator has established contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are not received or burned there.

Provides that specified requirements under this Act shall apply directly to all States, including each State with an authorized hazardous waste program, until the program of such State is authorized to operate in lieu of the Federal program with respect to such requirement. Authorizes the Administrator to enter into an agreement with the State under which the State may assist in the administration of the requirements and prohibitions which take effect pursuant to the amendments made by this Act, pending authorization of a State program which reflects such amendments.

Provides for standards for air emissions from hazardous waste facilities. Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations for monitoring and control of air emissions at hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including but not limited to open tanks, surface impoundments, and landfills, as necessary to protect human life and the environment.

Provides that hazardous waste management standards concerning groundwater monitoring which are applicable to surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, and landfills shall apply to such a facility whether or not: (1) it is located above the seasonal high water table; (2) two liners and a leachate collection system have been installed; or (3) the owner or operator inspects the liner (or liners) which has been installed. Declares that such provision shall not be construed to affect other exemptions or waivers from such standards provided in regulations in effect on the date of enactment of this Act or in revisions to those regulations. Authorizes the Administrator to exempt from specified groundwater monitoring requirements on a case-by-case basis any engineered structure which is found to meet specified criteria.

Declares it to be the national policy of the United States that, wherever feasible, the generation of hazardous waste is to be reduced or eliminated as expeditiously as possible. Declares that waste that is nevertheless generated should be treated, stored, or disposed of so as to minimize the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

Requires, effective September 1, 1984, that a required manifest contain a certification by the generator of the hazardous waste that: (1) the generator has a program in place to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of such waste to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable; and (2) the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the generator which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

Revises reporting requirements for generators of hazardous waste to require that submission of reports to the Administrator (or the appropriate State) be at least once every two years and that such reports set out: (1) the quantities and nature of the identified or listed hazardous waste the generator has generated during the year; (2) the disposition of all such hazardous waste; (3) the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of the waste generated; and (4) the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in question in comparison with previous years, to the extent such information is available for years prior to the enactment of this Act.

Makes it a condition, effective September 1, 1984, of permits issued for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal on the premises where such waste was generated that the permittee certify, at least annually, that: (1) the generator of such waste has a program in place to reduce the waste's volume or quantity and toxicity to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable; and (2) the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the generator which minimizes the present and future threat to the environment.

Directs the Administrator to compile and submit to the Congress by October 1, 1986, a report on the feasibility and desirability of establishing: (1) performance standards, or taking other additional actions under the Act to require hazardous waste generators to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of the hazardous waste they generate; and (2) required management practices with respect to hazardous wastes, or other requirements to assure such wastes are managed in ways that minimize present and future risks to human health and the environment. Requires that such report include any recommendations for legislative changes which the Administrator determines are feasible and desirable to implement the national policy of hazardous waste minimization established under this Act.

Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (the Superfund Act) to shorten (from four years to 42 months after enactment of such Act) the deadline for the President's comprehensive report to the Congress on the initial implementation of the Superfund program and possible changes in such program.

Makes technical corrections to the Superfund Act and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (the Act).

Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to add provisions relating to underground injection of hazardous waste. Directs the Administrator, in cooperation with the States, to compile and submit to specified congressional committees by June 15, 1984, an inventory of all wells in the United States which inject hazardous wastes. Requires that such inventory contain specified information, some of which can be obtained from currently existing State records and from site visits to at least 20 facilities containing wells which inject hazardous waste.

Amends the Superfund Act to revise the definition of "removal" to authorize the EPA to fund, as part of removal, the: (1) cost of permanent relocation of residents, where it is determined that such permanent relocation is cost effective or may be necessary to protect health or welfare; (2) payment of principal and interest on business debts during an evacuation or temporary relocation; and (3) payment of disaster assistance (such as unemployment compensation, food stamps, and other grants as authorized under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974) to individuals unemployed as a result of an evacuation or relocation. Excludes such permanent relocation payments from specified limitations on Superfund obligations.

Directs the Administrator, under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, to conduct detailed, comprehensive studies of methods to extend the useful life of sanitary landfills and to better use sites in which filled or closed landfills are located. Requires that such studies address specified topics. Authorizes the Administrator to conduct demonstrations in such areas of study. Directs the Administrator to periodically report on the results of such studies and to submit the first such report by October 1, 1986.

Amends the Superfund Act to direct the President to grant a State a credit for specified response actions.

Extends the deadline for filing natural resource damage claims under the Superfund Act to three years from the date on which specified final regulations are published.

Revises criminal liability provisions under hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to make any person who knowingly treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste without a permit liable to criminal penalties under such Act.

Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act (title XIV of the Public Health Service Act) to add new part F provisions for the regulation of underground storage tanks containing substances other than hazardous waste.

Defines "regulated substance," for purposes of part F, as: (1) any substance defined under specified provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

(Superfund) (CERCLA), but not including substances regulated as hazardous wastes under the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and (2) petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at specified standard conditions of temperature and pressure. Defines "owner," "operator," "person," and "release." Defines "underground storage tank" to mean any tank, including underground pipes connected thereto, which is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances and which is substantially or totally beneath the surface of the ground, and lists the following exclusions from such term; (1) aboveground storage tanks which are in compliance with national consensus codes and for which 90 percent or more of the tank volume is above the ground surface; (2) farm or residential underground storage tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes; (3) underground storage tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored; (4) septic tanks; (5) pipelines regulated under the National Gas Pipeline Act of 1968, or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Act of 1978; (6) surface impoundments, pits, ponds, or lagoons; (7) storm water and waste water collection systems; or (8) flow-through process tanks. Defines "nonoperational underground storage tank" and "national consensus code.

Sets forth notification and certification requirements. Requires owners of underground storage tanks to notify designated State or local agencies of specified information relating to such tanks, within 18 months of the enactment date of this Act. Requires owners of such tanks which are nonoperational as of such enactment date but which were operational after January 1, 1976, to supply specified information within 18 months of such enactment date. Requires owners that bring into use an underground storage tank after the initial notification to notify the designated State or local agency within 30 days.

Requires, beginning 30 days after the Administrator prescribes the form of notice and for 18 months thereafter, any person who deposits regulated substances in an underground storage tank to reasonably notify the owner or operator of such tank of the owner's notification requirements under this Act. Requires, beginning 30 days after the Administrator issues new tank performance standards, any person who sells a tank intended to be used for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances to notify the purchaser of such tank of the owner's notification requirements.

Directs the Governor of each State, within 180 days of such enactment date, to designate the appropriate State or local agencies to receive such notifications. Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), within 12 months of such enactment date and in consultation with designated State and local officials and after notice and opportunity for public comment, to prescribe the form and content of such notifications. Directs the Administrator, in issuing the form of such notice, to take into account the effect on small businesses and other owners and operators.

Sets forth provisions for releases detection, prevention, and correction regulations applicable to all owners and operators of underground storage tanks used for storing regulated substances, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. Directs the Administrator to promulgate such regulations, after opportunity for public comment. Requires that such regulations include requirements respecting: (1) leak detection or comparable systems or inventory control systems and tank testing; (2) records of monitoring, testing, inventory, or detection systems; (3) reporting releases and corrective actions; (4) corrective actions; and (5) taking tanks out of operation.

Prohibits, until the effective date of such regulations and after 90 days from the enactment of this Act, any person from installing an underground storage tank to store regulated substances unless such tank is installed and brought into use in accordance with an enforced national consensus code or codes. Directs the Administrator, within six months after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the Administrator's views on the national consensus code or codes.

Sets forth provisions relating to approval of State programs by the Administrator.

Sets forth provisions relating to inspections, monitoring, and testing. Sets forth provisions for confidentiality of information, and criminal penalties for violations of such confidentiality. Requires that all information reported to, or otherwise obtained by, the EPA under this Act be made available, upon written request, to any duly authorized committee of the Congress.

Sets forth provisions for Federal enforcement of requirements under this Act. Sets forth civil penalties for specified violations.

Makes requirements under this Act applicable to Federal facilities. Authorizes the President to grant exemptions from such requirements upon determination that it is in the paramount interest of the United States to do so. Requires the President to report annually to Congress on such exemptions and the reasons for granting them.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall preclude or deny any State or local authority to regulate more stringently underground storage tanks used to store hazardous substances.

Directs the Administrator, within 12 months after the enactment of this Act, to complete a study of underground storage tanks used for the storage of petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, which is liquid at specified standard conditions of temperature and pressure. Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after such enactment, to complete a study of all other underground storage tanks. Requires that such study include an assessment of specified factors. Directs the Administrator, within 36 months after the enactment of this Act, to complete a study of the following underground storage tanks exempted under the definition of "underground storage tanks": (1) farm or residential underground storage tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes; and (2) underground storage tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored. Requires that such study include estimates of the number and location of such tanks and an analysis of the extent to which there may be releases or threatened releases from such tanks into the environment. Directs the Administrator to report to the President and the Congress on the results of such studies, with recommendations as to whether or not such tanks should be subject to regulation under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to reimburse any owner or operator (except a Federal, State, or local government agency) for any costs, including the loss of business opportunity, due to the closure or interruption of operation of an underground storage tank solely for the purposes of conducting such studies. Requires that claims for such reimbursement be filed within 90 days after the closure or interruption. Provides that such reimbursements shall be made from specified appropriations authorized under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations to the Administrator to carry out this Act for fiscal years 1985 through 1988. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 1985 through 1988 for grants to States to assist States in implementing approved State underground storage tank release detection, prevention, and correction programs.

Includes underground storage tank regulations under provisions for judicial review of regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Revises hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Grants interim status to certain facilities not previously required to have a permit for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal.

Extends the deadline for expiration of interim authorization of State hazardous waste programs to January 31, 1986.

Makes permit requirements applicable to the construction of new facilities for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal.

Provides that no permit shall be required under such hazardous waste management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act in order to construct a facility if such facility is constructed pursuant to an approval, issued under the Toxic Substances Control Act for the inceneration of polychlorinated biphenyls. Allows any owner or operator of such a facility, at any time after operation or construction of such facility has begun, to file an application for a hazardous waste permit under the Solid Waste Disposal Act authorizing such facility to incinerate identified or listed hazardous waste.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue interim status corrective orders under such hazardous waste management provisions.

Includes financial responsibility for corrective action among the evidence of financial responsibility which the Administrator is authorized to require of owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Revises financial responsibility and direct action provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act and the Superfund Act.

Authorizes the Administrator to modify specified hazardous waste management requirements under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments receiving solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from uranium ore mining, to take into account: (1) the special characteristics of such wastes; (2) the practical difficulties associated with the implementation of such requirements; and (3) site-specific characteristics. Requires that such modified requirements assure protection of human health and the environment.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect, modify, or amend the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978.

Amends the Superfund Act and the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide for health assessments to determine potential risks to human health resulting from exposure to releases of hazardous substances from landfills and surface impoundments. Requires that specified funds for fiscal year 1985 under the Superfund Act be used by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry for epidemiologic and laboratory studies and health assessments. Requires that, beginning nine months after the enactment of this Act, each permit application under hazardous management provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act for a landfill or surface impoundment shall be accompanied by information reasonably ascertainable by the owner or operator on the potential for the public to be exposed to hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents through releases related to a unit. Sets forth minimum requirements relating to such information. Requires submission of such information within nine months after such enactment date by owners or operators of landfills and surface impoundments for which a completed application has been submitted prior to such date. Directs the Administrator (or the authorized State) to make such information available to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Directs the Administrator of such Agency to conduct a health assessment whenever a landfill or surface impoundment poses a substantial potential risk to human health. Allows any member of the public to submit evidence of releases of or exposure to hazardous constituents from such a facility, or as to the associated risks or health effects.

Amends the Superfund Act to provide that funding for remedial action for a release at a facility owned by a State or local government but operated privately shall be the same as funding for remedial action for a release at a privately owned facility.

Provides for a study of the problems associated with the accumulation, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes generated by educational institutions. Directs the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, the States, and appropriate educational associations, to conduct such study, including specified investigations and consideration of specified factors. Directs the Administrator to report the findings of such study to the Congress within 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

Revises provisions for hazardous waste control and enforcement under such Act.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an Office of Ombudsman for purposes of such Act.

Directs the Office of Procurement Policy to report on recovered materials preference programs.

H. AMDT. NO. 348

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to increase from $2 million to $10 million implementation assistance funds for each of the fiscal years 1984 through 1986.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Bonior.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 349

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to strike the text dealing with small quantity generator waste and substitute new language providing for reports by small quantity waste generators (between 100 kg and 1000 kg per month); requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations for small firms which may differ from those for larger firms as long as human health and the environment are protected. Firms generating less than 100 kg/month may have special regulations or be exempted from regulations; and the Administrator must take efforts to inform producers of their responsibilities. The amendment sets out the same regulations for firms producing between 100 kg and 1000 kg per month. The amendment sets out that the regulations to be promulgated must include manifest listing requirements.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Shelby.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 350

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to the Shelby amendment to make the regulation requirements specified in the Shelby amendment for firms generating from 100 kg to 1000 kg of waste per month apply to firms that generate from 25 kg to 1000 kg per month. The amendment also adds that in cases of the most ignitible corrosive, reactive, or toxic types of hazardous wastes regulations must require that the transporter be notified of the cargo.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Florio.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 236—180 (Record Vote No: 324).

H. AMDT. NO. 351

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to the Shelby amendment to require that by 270 days from enactment, hazardous waste produced by generators of from 250 kg/month to 1000 kg/month which is shipped off the site of production to declare the waste on EPA Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests. Within 540 days this shall apply to those generating from 100 kg/month to 1000 kg/month. And lastly, within 810 days it is to apply to firms generating from 25 kg/month to 1000 kg/month.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Hiler.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 218—192 (Record Vote No: 325).

H. AMDT. NO. 352

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to the Shelby-Lent amendment to authorize $500,000 in each of fiscal years 1984 through 1986 for the education program.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Skelton.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 353

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Shelby amendment to require the EPA to study the manifest system and report to Congress within 30 months on whether to retain the current system or adopt a new one. The study is to include an analysis of cost benefits as well as the ease of retrieving information and identifying a given substance. And the study is to include a list of standards necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Skelton.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 354

Statement of purpose: An amendment to require the Administrator, within 18 months to prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the feasibility of easing the administrative burden on small quantity generators, increasing compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements, and simplifying enforcement efforts through a program of licensing hazardous waste transporters to assume the responsibilities of small quantity generators relating to the preparation of manifests and associated record keeping and reporting requirements.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Collins.

Aug. 4, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 421

Statement of purpose: An amendment to change the schedule for EPA determination of which of the RCRA regulated hazardous wastes should be banned from land disposal. One third must be reviewed within 32 months, another third within 42 months and the final third within 52 months. The amendment also has provisions for application of amendments to the Hazardous Waste Control Act made by this bill. The amendments shall go into effect in all states at the same time, unless the state has received specific exemptions. The amendment sets out the conditions for such exemptions.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Florio.
Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 422

Statement of purpose: An amendment to ban disposal of hazardous waste in salt domes, caves or mines unless EPA recommends and Congress approves; prohibit placement of nonhazardous liquids in landfills unless no reasonable alternative; reduce time Federal agencies have to develop alternatives to land disposal of hazardous wastes from 42 months to 18 months; require surface impoundment operators to file for a final operating permit within 12 months and include a demonstration that the facility complies with groundwater monitoring requirements; require EPA to issue final permits for surface impoundments within 4 years and require liner standards within 2 years thereafter; requires EPA to issue air pollution regulations on land disposal facilities, and require annual inspections.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Breaux.
Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 423

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Breaux amendment which adds "salt bed formations" to the restrictions placed on "salt dome formations".
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Hance.
Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 424

Statement of purpose: An amendment to add that in the case of surface impoundments the Administrator may impose requirements as are necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Tauzin.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 425

Statement of purpose: An amendment to require not later than 30 months after bill enactment that an early leak detection system be established for new landfill units, surface impoundment units, waste piles, underground tanks and land treatment units for storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous waste.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Tauzin.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 426

Statement of purpose: An amendment to Sec. 5 on "Land Disposal of Certain Hazardous Waste" to add a provision for alternative disposal of hazardous waste if EPA at any time determines "that a technologically feasible means of treatment, recovery or disposal other than land disposal exists."

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Volkmer.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 427

Statement of purpose: An amendment to prohibit the burning of fuels containing hazardous waste in any cement kiln located in cities of 500,000 or more residents unless the kiln complies with regulations applicable to incinerators.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Frost.

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 428

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the section dealing with "interim status permits" to provide that each landfill shall be required to conduct a health effect study for the affected community of the hazardous waste associated with the landfill. It requires that

the results of the study be made public within a year of enactment, submitted to the state involved, and shall be periodically updated.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Torres.
Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 429

Statement of purpose: An amendment to authorize issuance of a permit for any hazardous treatment facility which proposed to utilize an innovative and experimental hazardous waste treatment technology or process for which permit standards have not yet been promulgated.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Skelton.
Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 430

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the regulation regarding reuse recycling and reclamation adding a provision directing promulgation of regulations to require resource recovery facilities to comply with all available technology for the control of emission of dioxin into the ambient air.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Molinari.
Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 431

Statement of purpose: An amendment changing the 1980 law regarding credits to states that own hazardous waste facilities. The change permits the President to grant to a state credit for state outlays after January 1, 1978, and before December 11, 1980, for any response action costs.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Lent.
Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 432

Statement of purpose: An amendment to limit export of hazardous waste unless certain specified conditions are met, including no-

tification and consent. The administrator is directed to promulgate appropriate regulations.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Mikulski.
Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 433

Statement of purpose: An amendment dealing with community relocation. It requires that payments to residents must be "cost effective or may be necessary to protect health or welfare". As for businesses relocated, it provides for possible payments of principal and interest on related business debt. It provides for payments under disaster relief for individuals unemployed as a result of evacuation or relocation.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 6, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Skelton.
Oct. 6, 83. Point of Order Sustained Against Amendment in Committee of the Whole.

H. AMDT. NO. 486

Statement of purpose: Clerk read a Judiciary Committee amendment on a previous legislative day to strike provisions in the bill which permits the Administrator of the EPA to conduct litigation in civil suits if the Justice Department fails to file such suits within 150 days of receiving a request to do so from the Administrator.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Oct. 31, 83. Amendment Offered.
Oct. 31, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 215--165 (Record Vote No: 434).

H. AMDT. NO. 504

Statement of purpose: CLERK read the second Judiciary Committee amendment printed in the bill striking provisions permitting EPA personnel investigating under the Solid Waste Disposal Act to carry firearms; make arrests independently of other Federal, State, or serve warrants, summons, and subpoenas; and to administer oaths for taking sworn statements.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered.
Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 505

Statement of purpose: A perfecting amendment providing that as for law enforcement authority the Attorney General, on a showing of need, shall deputize qualified EPA employees to serve as special deputy U.S. marshals in EPA criminal investigations.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Hughes.
Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 292—125 (Record Vote No: 449).

H. AMDT. NO. 506

Statement of purpose: An amendment requiring immediate notice by the EPA Administrator to local authorities upon receipt of information that there is hazardous waste, in any site, presenting imminent and substantial danger to human health or the environment within the local authorities jurisdiction. Also, notice must be posted promptly at the site of the waste.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Panetta.
Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 507

Statement of purpose: An amendment to require a report to Congress within 15 months on unregulated hazardous substances that are disposed of in domestic sewage systems. Within 18 months new regulations must be in place for these hazardous waste products. And within 36 months a report is to be made on Wastewater Lagoons at publicly owned treatment works and their effect on groundwater quality.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Molinari.
Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 508

Statement of purpose: An amendment to add the following objective to the Solid Waste Disposal Act: establishing a viable Federal-State partnership to carry out the purposes of the Act and to ensure that the Administrator will assist States in their waste programs.
Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Florio.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 509

Statement of purpose: An amendment to exclude from the definition of 'hazardous constituent' those hazardous constituents which the owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrator and the Administrator determines at the time of permitting will not migrate into ground or surface water in concentrations which may adversely affect human health or the environment.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Breaux.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 510

Statement of purpose: An amendment to provide for interim authorization of the amendments made to the Solid Waste Disposal Act by this bill. It permits the Administrator to make agreements with States on permits as the new requirements of this act are phased in.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Lent.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 511

Statement of purpose: An amendment to permit the Administrator to waive the double liner requirement for ground fill sites for any monofill if (1) the monofill contains only hazardous wastes from foundry furnace emission controls or metal casting molding sand, (2) the waste does not contain constituents which would render the wastes hazardous for reason other than the EPA toxicity characteristics, and (3) the monofill meets certain waiver requirements.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Traxler.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 512

Statement of purpose: An amendment to strike the definitions of "recycled paper" and "wastepaper" in the bill and substitute a new definition of "recovered materials". Recovered materials fall into two groups: (1) post consumer materials such as paper, paperboard, used boxes, newspapers, etc. and (2) manufacturing, forest residues, and other wastes such as (a) dry paper and paperboard generated by the papermaking process, (b) finished paper from obsolete inventories, (c) fibrous byproducts of harvesting, manufacturing etc., (d) waste rope from cordage manufacture and textile mill waste and (e) fibers recovered from waste water.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Wyden.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 513

Statement of purpose: An amendment to require a study by the Administrator to determine the adequacy of guidelines and criteria under this Act which are applicable to solid waste management and disposal facilities. The guidelines and criteria are to be studied for adequacy of protecting human health and the environment. A report on this is to be made to Congress within 36 months. Following the report revision of the guidelines and criteria is to be made to the extent necessary to insure that they are adequate to protect human health and the environment from ground water contamination.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Eckart.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 514

Statement of purpose: An amendment to require that in determining the size of waste to energy facilities adequate provision is to be given to present and reasonably anticipated future needs, including those created by implementation of the recycling and resource recovery interests within the area encompassed by the solid waste plan.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Lent.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 515

Statement of purpose: An amendment to provide for a National Ground Water Commission. The amendment spells out in details the responsibilities and composition of the Commission. It also authorizes 7 million dollars for FY'83 through FY'85 and sets a termination date of January 1, 1986.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Florio.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 516

Statement of purpose: An amendment providing for corrective actions beyond facility boundaries. The administrator is required to issue standards regarding corrective action required at hazardous waste treatment. Storage or disposal facilities to be taken beyond the facility boundary when necessary to protect human health and the environment. The amendment also requires the Administrator to issue by March 1, 1985 final "permitting standards for underground tanks that cannot be entered for inspection.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Gore.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 517

Statement of purpose: An amendment requiring a joint resolution of Congress to promulgate rules for small quantity generator waste facilities. This is to apply to 'major rules' which are those that have an annual economic impact of 100,000,000 dollars or more. Minor rules will become effective unless Congress, within 90 days passes a joint resolution of disapproval.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Levitas.

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 198—195 (Record Vote No: 450).

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 198—195 (Record Vote No: 451). (Nov. 3, 83).

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Failed of Passage in House by Yea-Nay Vote: 189—204 (Record Vote No: 452).

H. AMDT. NO. 518

Statement of purpose: An amendment to change minimum requirements for certain facilities. It permits waiving the double lined storage requirement in instances where monitoring of ground water and other standards as determined by the Administrator are met in regard to protecting human health and the environment. This applies to mining wastes.

Submitted for: H.R. 2867.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 3, 83. Amendment Offered by Representative Tauzin.

H.R. 2878: Sponsor—Simon, et al. STTL—Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-480.

H.R. 2889: Sponsor—Clinger, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend section 306 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-483.

H.R. 2895: Sponsor—Howard, et al. Latest title—A bill to designate the Federal Building and United States Courthouse at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, as the Phillip Burton Federal Building and United States Courthouse. Latest action—Aug. 26, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-85.

H.R. 2898: Sponsor—Marriott; Latest title—A bill to declare certain lands to be held in trust for the benefit of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, to establish a fund for the economic development of the Tribe into which shall be deposited certain amounts received by the United States as revenue from public lands, and for other purposes. Latest action—Feb. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-219.

H.R. 2906: Sponsor—Zablocki, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Arms Control and Disarmament Act in order to extend the authorization for appropriations. Latest action—Dec. 2, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-202.

H.R. 2910: Sponsor—McCain; Latest title—A bill to amend the Act of November 2, 1966 regarding leases and contracts affecting land within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation. Latest action—Nov. 22, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-163.

H.R. 2915: Sponsor—Fascell, et al. STTL—Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 United States Information Agency Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 Board; for International Broadcasting Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985; Inter-American Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 Asia; Foundation Act National Endowment for Democracy Act. Latest action—Nov. 22, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-164.

H.R. 2920: Sponsor—Edgar, et al. STTL—Veterans Administration Health Programs Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Nov. 21, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-160.

H.R. 2936: Sponsor-Applegate, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the authorized number of members of the Board of Veterans' Appeals in the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes. Latest action—Jun. 15, 83. Passed Senate in lieu of S. 636 with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

H.R. 2968: Sponsor—Boland; STTL—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1984. Latest action—Dec. 9, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-215.

H.R. 2972: Sponsor—Price, et al. STTL—Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984. Latest action—Oct. 11, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-115.

H.R. 2973: Sponsor—Jacobs, et al. Latest title—A bill to repeal the withholding of tax from interest and dividends. Latest action—Aug. 5, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-67.

H.R. 2990: Sponsor—Rostenkowski, et al. Latest title—A bill to increase the temporary public debt limit,and for other purposes. Latest action—May 26, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-34.

H.R. 3044: Sponsor—Conte, et al. Latest title—A bill to grant the consent of the Congress to an interstate agreement or compact relating to the restoration of Atlantic Salmon in the Connecticut River Basin, and to allow the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior to participate as members in a Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission. Latest action—Oct. 28, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-138.

H.R. 3069: Sponsor—Whitten; STTL—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1983. Latest action—Jul. 30, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-63.

H.R. 3075: Sponsor—Wyden, et al. STTL—Small Business Computer Crime Prevention Act. Latest action—Jul. 16, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-362.

H.R. 3103: Sponsor—Anderson, et al. Latest title—A bill to increase the amount authorized to be expended for emergency relief under title 23, United States Code, in fiscal year 1983 from $100,000,000 to $250,000,000, and for other purposes. Latest action—Sep. 29, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Senate amendment with an amendment. By Voice Vote.

H.R. 3130: Sponsor—Smith, of Nebraska; Latest title—A bill to authorize amendments to certain repayment and water service contracts for the Frenchman unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin program. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-470.

H.R. 3131: Sponsor—Waxman; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Marina Kunyavsky. Latest action—Jun. 29, 84. Became Private Law No. 98-13.

H.R. 3132: Sponsor—Bevill; STTL—Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1984. Latest action—Jul. 14, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-50.

H.R. 3133: Sponsor—Boland; STTL—Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies; Appropriation Act, 1984. Latest action—Jul. 12, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-45.

H.R. 3135: Sponsor—Fazio; STTL—Congressional Operations Appropriation Act, 1984. Latest action—Jul. 14, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-51.

H.R. 3150: Sponsor—Wilson, et al. Latest title—A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey, without consideration, to the Sabine River Authority of Texas approximately 34,000 acres of land within the Sabine National Forest, Texas, to be used for the purposes of the Toledo Bend Project, Louisiana and Texas. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-571.

H.R. 3169: Sponsor—Wyden, et al. STTL—Renewable Energy Industry Development Act of 1983. Latest action—Jul. 18, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-370.

H.R. 3190: Sponsor—de la Garza; STTL—Extra Long Staple Cotton Act of 1983. Latest action—Aug. 26, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-88.

H.R. 3221: Sponsor—Porter; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Harvey E. Ward. Latest action—Jun. 29, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-14.

H.R. 3222: Sponsor—Smith, of Iowa; STTL—Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1984 Department of Justice and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1984 Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1984 Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1984; Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related; Agencies Appropriation Act, 1984. Latest action—Nov. 28, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-166.

H.R. 3223: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 27, 83. Conference Report 98-450 Filed in House.

H.R. 3232: Sponsor—Edwards, of California, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to authorize payment of travel and transportation expenses of newly appointed Special Agents of the Department of Justice. Latest action—Aug. 26, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-86.

H.R. 3240: Sponsor—Rangel, et al. Latest title—A bill to authorize the President of the United States to present on behalf of Congress a specially struck medal to the widow of Roy Wilkins. Latest action—May 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-285.

H.R. 3249: Sponsor—Brooks; Latest title—A bill to charter the National Academy of Public Administration. Latest action—Apr. 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-257.

H.R. 3263: Sponsor—Hefner; STTL—Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1984. Latest action—Oct. 11, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-116.

H.R. 3321: Sponsor—Livingston, et al. Latest title—A bill to provide for the striking of medals to commemorate the Louisiana World Exposition. Latest action—Oct. 24, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-136.

H.R. 3329: Sponsor—Lehman, of Florida; STTL—Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1984. Latest action—Aug. 15, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-78.

H.R. 3331: Sponsor—Berman, et al. Latest title—A bill to authorize the exchange of certain lands between the Bureau of Land Management and the city of Los Angeles for purposes of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-572.

H.R. 3348: Sponsor—Lantos, et al. Latest title—A bill to honor Congressman Leo J. Ryan and to award a special congressional gold medal to the family of the late Honorable Leo J. Ryan. Latest action—Nov. 18, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-159.

H.R. 3363: Sponsor—Yates; Latest title—A bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes. Latest action—Nov. 4, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-146.

H.R. 3376: Sponsor—Swift; Latest title—A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Makah Indian Tribe, Washington. Latest action—May 14, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-282.

H.R. 3379: Sponsor—Walker; Latest title—A bill to name a United States Post Office in the vicinity of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the "Edwin D. Eshleman Post Office". Latest action—Oct. 14, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-128.

H.R. 3382: Sponsor—Ford, of Tennessee; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Dennis L. Dalton. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-44.

H.R. 3385: Sponsor—Huckaby, et al. Latest title—A bill to provide equity to cotton producers under the Payment-In-Kind program. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-180.

H.R. 3391: Sponsor—Pease, et al. Latest title—A bill to improve worker training under the Trade Act of 1974, and for other purposes. Latest action—Feb. 2, 84. House Concurred, in Senate Amendments, with Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

H.R. 3392: Sponsor—Rose, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949. Latest action—Jul. 25, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-59.

H.R. 3394: Sponsor—Simon, et al. STTL—Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983. Latest action—Aug. 15, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-79.

H.R. 3398: Sponsor—Gibbons; Latest title—A bill to change the tariff treatment with respect to certain articles, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-573.

H.R. 3401: Sponsor—Dowdy; Latest title—A bill to designate that hereafter the United States Post Office and Courthouse at 245 East Capital Street in Jackson, Mississippi will be known as the James O. Eastland Federal Court Building. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-521.

H.R. 3402: Sponsor—Dowdy; Latest title—A bill to designate that thereafter the Federal building at 100 West Capital Street in Jackson, Mississippi will be known as the Dr. A. H. McCoy Federal Building. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-522.

H.R. 3409: Sponsor—Shannon, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982 with respect to the number of weeks of benefits paid in any State. Latest action—Sep. 2, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-92.

H.R. 3415: Sponsor—Dixon; STTL—District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1984 Latest action—Oct. 13, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-125.

H.R. 3547: Sponsor—Dellums, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to extend the authority of the Mayor to accept certain interim loans from the United States and to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make such loans. Latest action—Jun. 12, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-315.

H.R. 3549: Sponsor—Glickman, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Bankruptcy Rules with respect to providing notice. Latest action—Aug. 30, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-91.

H.R. 3555: Sponsor—Lundine, et al. Latest title—A bill to declare certain lands held by the Seneca Nation of Indians to be part of the Allegany Reservation in the State of New York. Latest action—May 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-280.

H.R. 3564: Sponsor—Bedell, et al. Latest title—A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make an earlier announcement of the 1984-crop feed grain program. Latest action—Sep. 20, 83. Veto message and Bill Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 3578: Sponsor—Obey, et al. Latest title—A bill to establish the wilderness areas in Wisconsin. Latest action—Jun. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98–321.

H.R. 3601: Sponsor—Kramer; Latest title—A bill to modify the boundary of the Pike National Forest in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98–484.

H.R. 3635: Sponsor—Sawyer, et al. STTL—Child Protection Act of 1983. Latest action—May 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98–292.

H.R. 3655: Sponsor—Fauntroy; Latest title—A bill to raise the retirement age for Superior Court judges in the District of Columbia. Latest action—Mar. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98–235.

H.R. 3677: Sponsor—Panetta, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase the cap amount allowable for reimbursement of hospices under the medicare program. Latest action—Aug. 29, 83. Became Public Law No: 98–90.

H.R. 3697: Sponsor—Downey, et al. STTL—Fire Island National Seashore Amendments Act of 1983. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98–482.

H.R. 3706: Sponsor—Hall, of Indiana, (01), et al. Latest title—A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to make the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., a legal public holiday. Latest action—Nov. 2, 83. Became Public Law No: 98–144.

H.R. 3755.

Date introduced: 08/03/83.
Law No.: PL 98–460.
Effective: 10/09/84.
Calendar No: U 352. 791.
Sponsor: Pickle.
H. Rept. 98–618.
H. Rept. 98–1039.
Referred to: House Ways and Means.
Reported by: House Ways and Means.

Cosponsor(s): Current (60) Shannon (A–09/20/83); Jacobs (A–09/20/83); Matsui (A–09/20/83); Anthony (A–09/20/83); Roybal (A–09/20/83); Wright (A–09/20/83); Conte (A–09/20/83); Shumway (A–09/20/83); Synar (A–09/20/83); Oberstar (A–09/20/83); Vento (A–09/20/83); Sisisky (A–09/20/83); Clarke (A–09/20/83); MacKay (A–09/20/83); Mollohan (A–09/20/83); Rahall (A–09/20/83); Oakar (A–09/20/83); Ford, of TN (A–09/20/83); Pepper (A–09/20/83); Hammerschmidt (A–09/21/83); Frank (A–09/21/83); Wise (A–09/21/83); Rinaldo (A–09/27/83); Skelton (A–09/27/83); Davis (A–09/27/83); Olin (A–09/27/83); Jeffords (A–09/27/83); Forsythe (A–09/27/83); Snowe (A–09/27/83); Regula (A–09/27/83); Bonker (A–09/27/83); Boucher (A–09/27/83); Broyhill (A–09/29/83); Biaggi (A–09/29/83); Hawkins (A–10/04/83); McNulty (A–10/04/83); Evans, of IL (A–10/04/83); Sensenbrenner (A–10/04/83); Smith, of NJ (A–10/04/83); Sikorski (A–10/04/83); Neal (A–10/04/83); Erdreich (A–10/04/83); Richardson (A–10/18/83); Shelby (A–10/18/83); Mrazek (A–10/18/83); Downey (A–10/18/83); Durbin (A–10/18/83); Slattery (A–10/18/83);

Dyson (A-10/20/83); McCloskey (A-10/20/83); Yates (A-10/27/83); Luken (A-10/27/83); Owens (A-11/02/83); Marlenee (A-11/02/83); Rose (A-01/24/84); Johnson (A-02/02/84); Levin (A-02/09/84); Mikulski (A-02/22/84); Britt (A-02/22/84); Barnes (A-03/01/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: As of 08/19/83: Social Security Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1983.

As amended by Senate: Social Security Disability Amendments of 1984.

As amended by House: Social Security Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1984.

As enacted: Social Security Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1984.

As reported in the House: Social Security Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/05/83: A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for reform in the disability determination process.

Identical bills: H.R. 4170.

Abstract: Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act with respect to the disability determination process.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 20, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Modified Closed Rule Providing One Hour of General Debate; Waiving Points of Order Against the Bill; Making in Order the Ways and Means Committee Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute; Waiving all Points of Order Against the Amendment.

Aug. 3, 83. Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means.

Aug. 3, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Social Security.

Aug. 3, 83. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Aug. 3, 83. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee.

Sep. 20, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 23, 83. Unfavorable Executive Comment Received From Justice.

Sep. 27, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 27, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Nov. 1, 83. Unfavorable Executive Comment Received From OMB.

Mar. 14, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Ways and Means. Report No: 98-618.

Mar. 14, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 352.

Mar. 22, 84. Rule Passed House.

Mar. 27, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Mar. 27, 84. House Agreed to Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Mar. 27, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Yea-Nay Vote: 410-1 (Record Vote No: 55).

Mar. 28, 84. Received in the Senate, read the first time.

Mar. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

Apr. 24, 84. Read the second time.

Apr. 24, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 791.

May 22, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

May 22, 84. Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of S. 476 amended.

May 22, 84. Passed Senate in lieu of S. 476 with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Yea-Nay Vote. 96-0. Record Vote No: 109.

May 22, 84. Senate insists on its amendments, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Dole; Packwood; Roth; Danforth; Long; Bentsen; Moynihan.

Jun. 11, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments.

Jun. 11, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Rostenkowski, Pickle, Jacobs, Gephardt, Shannon, Fowler, Ford (TN), Conable, Archer, Gradison, Campbell.

Jul. 26, 84. Conference held.

Sep. 18, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 19, 84. Conference Report 98-1039 Filed in House.

Sep. 19, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 402-0 (Record Vote No: 404).

Sep. 19, 84. Conference report considered in Senate.

Sep. 19, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Yea-Nay Vote. 99-0. Record Vote No: 243.

Sep. 19, 84. Cleared for White House.

Sep. 26, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Sep. 27, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 9, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-460.

Social Security Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1984—Amends titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act to provide that an individual who is receiving disability benefits may be determined not to be entitled to such benefits on the grounds that the disability involved has ceased, does not exist, or is not disabling, only if there is substantial evidence that: (1) there has been medical improvement in the individual's impairment so that the individual can engage in substantial gainful activity; (2) the individual can engage in substantial gainful activity as a result of medical or vocational therapy or technology; (3) on the basis of new or improved diagnostic techniques, the individual's impairment is not considered as disabling as it was at the time of the most recent prior disability determination and the individual can engage in substantial gainful activity; or (4) demonstrates that a prior determination was in error. Sets forth procedures for the remand to the Secretary of Health and Human Services of certain disability cases for which judicial review has been requested.

Provides that an individual's statement as to pain or other symptoms shall not alone be conclusive evidence of disability. Requires the use of medically accepted findings which show the existence of a medical condition in determining whether an individual is under a disability.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a Commission on the Evaluation of Pain to conduct a study on the evaluation of pain in determining whether an individual is under a disability for purposes of titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act. Requires the Secretary to submit such study to specified congressional committees by December 31, 1985. Terminates the Commission at the time of such submission.

Requires the Secretary to consider the combined effect of all of an individual's impairments in determining whether such individual is unable to engage in substantial gainful activity.

Requires the Secretary to revise the criteria under the category "Mental Disorders" in the "Listing of Impairments" in effect under part 404 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations which are used to make individualized determinations of disability for purposes of determining eligibility for disability benefits under title II of the Social Security Act.

Prohibits the Social Security Administration from carrying out continuing eligibility reviews with respect to individuals previously determined to be under a disability due to mental impairment until such revisions have been established by final regulation. Makes such prohibition inapplicable in any case involving fraud or where an individual is engaged in substantial gainful activity.

Sets forth requirements for the redetermination of disability determinations made after the enactment of this Act and before the date on which the Secretary's revisions are established by final regulation.

Provides that when the Secretary initiates a review of a disability determination, the individual involved must be notified of the nature of such review, of the possibility that the review could result in the termination of benefits, and of the individual's right to provide medical evidence for such review.

Requires the Secretary to implement demonstration projects in at least five States in which the opportunity for a personal appearance prior to a determination of ineligibility for disability benefits under titles II or XVI of the Social Security Act shall be substituted for the face to face evidentiary hearing required by such Act. Requires the Secretary to report to the House Ways and Means Committee and to the Senate Finance Committee on such projects by December 31, 1986.

Permits the continued payment of mother's or father's insurance benefits to an individual's mother or father based on the individual's disability as a child who has reached age 16 and the continued payment of disability benefits under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act during the period of an administrative appeal. Revises the time period within which the continued payment of disability benefits during the period of an administrative appeal may be made. Amends title XVI of the Social Security Act to permit an individual who has been found to be no longer eligible for disability benefits and who has requested a hearing on such determination to elect to have the payment of such benefits continued during the period of an administrative appeal.

Requires the Secretary to study and report to specified congressional committees on: (1) the effect of the continued payment of benefits during the appeal process upon the expenditures of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance

Trust Fund; and (2) the rate of appeals to administrative law judges of unfavorable disability benefit entitlement determinations.

Provides that a disability determination in the case of an individual with a mental impairment shall be made only after a qualified psychiatrist or psychologist employed by the State agency or the Secretary has made the proper medical evaluation.

Requires the Secretary, within 180 days after enactment of this Act, to prescribe standards with respect to consultative examinations which must be obtained for disability determinations.

Requires the Secretary, in determining whether an individual is disabled, to consider all evidence available in the individual's case record and to develop a complete medical history of at least the preceding year for any case in which a determination of ineligibility for benefits is made.

Requires the Secretary to establish uniform standards which shall be applied at all levels of disability determinations.

Authorizes reimbursement to a State for vocational rehabilitation services provided to individuals who are receiving disability benefits under title II and who medically recover while in vocational rehabilitation.

Directs the Secretary to appoint the members of the next Advisory Council on Social Security before June 1, 1985. Requires the Advisory Council to include in its review and report studies and recommendations with respect to the medical and vocational aspects of disability.

Requires the Secretary, within 120 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the appropriate congressional committees on actions taken to ensure that staff attorneys gain the necessary experience to compete for administrative law judge positions.

Extends through June 30, 1987, benefits and medicaid eligibility for severely impaired SSI recipients. Requires the Secretary and the Secretary of Education to jointly develop and disseminate information and to establish training programs for staff personnel with respect to the availability of benefits and services for such individuals.

Requires the Secretary to promulgate final regulations within 180 days after enactment of this Act establishing standards to be used in determining the frequency of periodic eligibility reviews under title II of the Social Security Act. Provides that no individual may be reviewed more than once pending the issuance of such regulations.

Requires that certification with respect to a representative payee of a beneficiary be made on the basis of an investigation and adequate evidence that the certification is in the interest of the beneficiary. Requires the Secretary to establish a system of accountability monitoring whereby a representative payee would report at least annually on the use of payments he or she receives. Specifies those cases in which such monitoring shall not be required. Sets forth reporting requirements with respect to the implementation of these requirements. Imposes criminal penalties on representative payees who cause unauthorized payments of benefits to be made to them or make unauthorized use of such benefits.

Requires the Secretary to conduct investigations with respect to, and monitor, States which fail to make disability determinations in compliance with Federal regulations and guidelines. Requires the Secretary to administer a State's disability determinations if such State, having been notified of its noncompliance with Federal law, continues its noncompliance. Terminates this provision on December 31, 1987.

H.R. 3765: Sponsor—Reid, et al. Latest title—A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe. Latest action—Dec. 2, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-203.

H.R. 3787: Sponsor—Brown, of Colorado; Latest title—A bill to amend the National Trails System Act by adding the Oregon-California Trail to the study list. Latest action—Aug. 28, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-405.

H.R. 3788: Sponsor—Bryant, et al. Latest title—A bill to designate various areas as components of National Wilderness Preservation System in the national forests in the State of Texas. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-574.

H.R. 3813: Sponsor—Guarini, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the International Coffee Agreement Act of 1980. Latest action—Oct. 12, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-120.

H.R. 3825: Sponsor—Kogovsek; Latest title—A bill to establish a Boundary for the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument, and for other purposes. Latest action—Jul. 17, 84. By Senator McClure from Committee on Energy and Natural Resources filed written report under the authority of the order of June 29, 84. Report No. 98-549.

H.R. 3835: Sponsor—Petri, et al. Latest title—A bill to designate the United States Post Office Building in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as the "William A. Steiger Post Office Building". Latest action—Oct. 17, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-131.

H.R. 3867: Sponsor—de la Garza, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, by impressing a trust on the commodities and sales proceeds of perishable agricultural commodities for the benefit of the unpaid seller, and for other purposes. Latest action—May 7, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-273.

H.R. 3871: Sponsor—Ford, of Michigan, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 to provide that the figure used in determining hourly rates of pay for Federal employees not be changed before the comparability adjustment in the rates of pay for such employees has been made for fiscal year 1984. Latest action—Oct. 11, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-117.

H.R. 3885: Sponsor—AuCoin, et al. STTL—Grand Ronde Restoration Act Latest action—Nov. 22, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-165.

H.R. 3913: Sponsor—Natcher; STTL—Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1984 Department of Health and Human Services Appropriation Act, 1984 Department of Education Appropriation Act, 1984 Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1984 Latest action—Oct. 31, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-139.

H.R. 3914: Sponsor—Bedell, et al. Latest title—A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make an earlier announcement of the 1984 crop feed grain program and of the 1985 crop wheat and feed grain programs. Latest action—Sept. 29, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-100.

H.R. 3921: Sponsor—Greg, et al. STTL—White Mountain National Forest Wilderness Act of 1983 Latest action—June 19, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-323.

H.R. 3922: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, (01); STTL—Postal Savings System Statute of Limitations Act Latest action—July 13, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-359.

H.R. 3927: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, (01); Latest title—A bill for the relief of Kenneth L. Perrin. Latest action—July 13, 84. Became Private Law No. 98-16.

H.R. 3929: Sponsor—Rostenkowski, et al. Latest title—A bill to extend the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 24, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-135.

H.R. 3942: Sponsor—Akaka, et al. STTL—Expendable Launch Vehicle Commercialization Act Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-575.

H.R. 3959: Sponsor—Whitten; Latest title—A bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes. Latest action—Nov. 30, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-181.

H.R. 3960: Sponsor—Clarke, et al. STTL—North Carolina Wilderness Act of 1983. Latest action—June 19, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-324.

H.R. 3962: Sponsor—Bonker; Latest title—A bill to extend the authorities under the Export Administration Act of 1979 until October 31, 1983. Latest action—Oct. 1, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-108.

H.R. 3969: Sponsor—Jones, of North Carolina, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to allow the use of proxies by the Board of the Panama Canal Commission. Latest action—Feb. 14, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-217.

H.R. 3971: Sponsor—Jones, of Oklahoma, et al. Latest title—A bill to provide that any Osage headright or restricted real estate or funds which is part of the estate of a deceased Osage Indian who did not possess a certificate of competency at the time of death shall be exempt from any estate or inheritance tax imposed by the State of Oklahoma. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-576.

H.R. 3979: Sponsor—Waxman, et al. STTL—Comprehensive Smoking Education Act Latest action—Oct. 12, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-474.

H.R. 4013: Sponsor—Mitchell, et al. Latest title—A bill to extend the Small Business Development Center program administered by the SBA until January 1, 1985. Latest action—Nov. 29, 83. Became Public Law No. 98-177.

H.R. 4025: Sponsor—Young, of Missouri, et al. Latest title—A bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Smithsonian Institution without reimbursement the General Post Office Building and the site thereof located in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No. 98-523.

H.R. 4042: Sponsor—Barnes; Latest title—A bill to continue in effect the current certification requirements with respect to El Salvador until the Congress enacts new legislation providing conditions for United States military assistance to El Salvador or until the end of fiscal year 1984, whichever occurs first. Latest action—Nov. 30, 83. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 4072

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Law No.: PL 98-258.
Effective: 04/10/84.
Calendar No.: 704.
H. Rept. 98-646.
Sponsor: Foley.
Referred to: House Agriculture. Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
Reported by: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Marlenee; Bedell; Glickman; Lowry; Morrison, of WA (A-10/25/83); Strangeland (A-11/08/83); Thomas, of GA (A-11/08/83).
Short title(s) as introduced: Wheat Improvement Act of 1983.
Short title(s) as reported in the senate: Agricultural Programs Adjustment Act of 1984 Emergency Agricultural Credit Act of 1984.
Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/06/83: A bill to provide for an improved program for wheat.

Abstract: Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to reduce 1984 and 1985 wheat target prices.

Makes wheat acreage reductions mandatory for qualification for 1984 price support assistance. Sets forth a combined 1984 acreage reduction and land diversion program.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 4, 83. Referred to House Committee on Agriculture.
Oct. 7, 83. Executive Comment Requested from USDA.
Oct. 7, 83. Referred to Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains.
Oct. 20, 83. Subcommittee Hearings Held.
Oct. 27, 83. Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
Oct. 27, 83. Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended).
Nov. 1, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
Nov. 1, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).
Nov. 16, 83. House Committee on Agriculture Discharged by Suspension of Rules.
Nov. 16, 83. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.
Nov. 16, 83. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.
Nov. 16, 83. Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
Mar. 8, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

Mar. 12, 84. Committee on Agriculture. Reported to Senate by Senator Helms with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. Without written report.

Mar. 12, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 704.

Mar. 20, 84. Motion to proceed to consideration of measure made in Senate.

Mar. 20, 84. Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2814 proposed by Senator Zorinsky for Senator Dixon.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2816 proposed by Senator Zorinsky for Senator Huddleston.

Mar. 21, 84. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2808 proposed by Senator Johnston.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2810 proposed by Senator Metzenbaum to Amendment SP 2808.

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2808 withdrawn in Senate.

Mar. 21, 84. SP 2810 fell when SP 2808 withdrawn.

Mar. 21, 84. Cloture motion on the committee substitute amendment to the bill presented in Senate.

Mar. 21, 84. Cloture motion on the bill presented in Senate.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2812 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2813 proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2814 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2815 proposed by Senator Nunn.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2815 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2816 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2811 proposed by Senator Heflin.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2811 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2817 proposed by Senator Helms.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2817 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2818 proposed by Senator Pryor.

Mar. 22, 84. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 22, 84. Motion to table SP 2818 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 61-34. Record Vote No: 36.

Mar. 22, 84. Motion to table SP 2813 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 58-36. Record Vote No: 37.

Mar. 22, 84. Motion to table SP 2812 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 68-25. Record Vote No: 38.

Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2830 proposed by Senator Melcher.

Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2830 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2831 proposed by Senator Pryor.

Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2831 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Mar. 22, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Yea-Nay Vote. 78-10. Record Vote No: 39.

Mar. 22, 84. Cloture motions on the committee substitute and the bill were rendered moot by final passage.

Mar. 28, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Mar. 28, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: de la Garza, Foley, Jones (TN), Brown (CA), Rose, Harkin, Panetta, Huckaby, Whitley, Evans (IL), Madigan, Marlenee, Coleman (MO), Strangeland, Roberts.

Mar. 28, 84. Additional Conferee Bedell Appointed, in lieu of Huckaby, Solely for Consideration of Section 103 and Title II of the Senate Amendments.

Mar. 28, 84. Additional Conferee Jeffords Appointed, in lieu of Roberts, Solely for the Consideration of Sections 502 and 503 of the Senate Amendments.

Mar. 28, 84. Additional Conferees Fascell, Hamilton, Bonker, Gejdenson, Kostmayer, Roth and Bereuter Appointed, Solely for Consideration of Title V of the Senate Amendments.

Mar. 29, 84. Senate insists on its amendments by Voice Vote.

Mar. 29, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Helms; Dole; Lugar; Cochran; Boschwitz; Huddleston; Zorinsky; Melcher; Pryor.

Mar. 29, 84. Conferees Agreed to File Conference Report.

Apr. 2, 84. Conference Report 98-646 Filed in House.

Apr. 2, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Apr. 3, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 379-11 (Record Vote No: 62).

Apr. 3, 84. Cleared for White House.

Apr. 5, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Apr. 5, 84. Presented to President.

Apr. 10, 84. Signed by President.

Apr. 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-258.

Agricultural Programs Adjustment Act of 1984—*Title I: Wheat.*—Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to reduce target prices for the 1984 and 1985 wheat crops from $4.45 per bushel to $4.38 per bushel, and $4.65 per bushel to $4.38 per bushel, respectively.

Requires wheat farmers, in order to qualify for 1984 price support assistance, to reduce their planted acreage by 30 percent under a combined (20 percent) acreage reduction and (ten percent) land diversion program. Authorizes farmers to participate in an additional voluntary payment-in-kind land diversion program (reductions of between ten and 20 percent of the farm's acreage base). Sets payment-in-kind rates at not less than 85 percent of the farm program yield. Permits haying and grazing on diverted land, with the stipulation that no conditions may be imposed that are more restrictive than those in effect for that part of the 1983 wheat crop planted before January 11, 1983.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to make crop retirement and conservation payments to farmers who divert specified amounts of acreage to conservation uses.

Provides for diversion payments of at least $2.70 per bushel. Requires advance payments of at least 50 percent.

Sets forth similar 1985 wheat program provisions, but without grazing or payment-in-kind diversion programs.

Title II: Feed Grains.—Reduces 1985 feed grain target prices from $3.18 per bushel to $3.03 per bushel.

Provides with regard to the 1985 crop of feed grains that if U.S. corn stocks exceed a specified amount, the Secretary: (1) shall implement a feed grain diversion program of at least five percent; and (2) may provide for an acreage limitation program. Limits any such combined reduction program to a maximum 20 percent of a farm's acreage base. Requires reductions in excess of 15 percent to be equally proportioned between land diversion and acreage reduction. Requires producer participation in order to qualify for price support assistance.

Provides for: (1) crop retirement and conservation payments; (2) advance payments of at least 50 percent; and (3) diversion payments of at least $1.50 per bushel.

Authorizes price support assistance for producers who cut for silage corn of the 1984 and 1985 crops. Sets forth such support level formula.

Title III: Upland Cotton.—Reduces 1985 upland cotton target prices from $0.86 per pound to $0.81 per pound.

Requires the Secretary to implement a minimum five percent paid diversion program if U.S. upland cotton stocks exceed a specified amount. Authorizes an additional acreage limitation of not more than 20 percent. States that if a combined acreage and diversion reduction program is in effect totaling more than 25 percent of a farm's cotton acreage, the portion in excess of 25 percent shall be provided for under the diversion program.

Requires producer participation in order to qualify for price support assistance.

Provides for: (1) crop retirement and conservation payments; (2) advance payments of at least 50 percent; and (3) diversion payments of at least $0.275 per pound, with increases to $0.30 and $0.35 based on specified carryover inventory.

Title IV: Rice.—Reduces 1985 rice target prices from $12.40 per hundredweight to $11.90 per hundredweight.

Provides for a combined 1985 acreage limitation and land diversion program similar to the upland cotton provisions of this Act.

Provides for: (1) crop retirement and conservation payments; (2) advance payments of at least 50 percent; and (3) diversion payments of at least $2.70 per hundredweight with increases to $3.25 and $3.50 per hundredweight based on specified carryover inventory.

Title V: Export Assistance.—Expresses the sense of Congress that for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 the President should request congressional approval of specified export assistance programs in order to develop and expand U.S. agricultural commodity exports.

Directs the Secretary to establish a two-year pilot program under which the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) shall acquire, through barter of surplus dairy stocks, 40,000 metric tons (20,000 annually) of ultra high temperature milk for donation abroad.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 regarding the CCC foreign donations program to: (1) include wheat (presently limited to dairy products); (2) permit the sale or barter of such commodities; (3) permit extended installment agreements; and (4) prohibit distributing organizations from using the proceeds of such sales for their own operating costs.

Stipulates that such sales or barter must be approved by the Secretary and made only: (1) as incidental to commodity donations; (2) to finance the handling and distribution of such commodities within the importing country; and (3) to intergovernmental organizations insofar as consistent with normal distribution procedures.

Title VI: Agricultural Credit.—Emergency Agricultural Credit Act of 1984—Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act regarding natural disaster emergency loans to: (1) permit loans to be made in any county contiguous to a designated disaster county; (2) provide for an eight-month loan application period; and (3) revise farmland collateral appraisal provisions (higher of the farm value as of one day or of one year before a disaster declaration). Limits such provisions to disasters occurring on or after May 31, 1983.

Amends the Emergency Agricultural Credit Adjustment Act of 1978 to authorize specified amounts of new insurance to eligible economic emergency loan applicants through fiscal year 1984.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to: (1) increase insured and guaranteed operating loan limits; and (2) extend the maximum payment period from seven to 15 years.

Requires deferred or rescheduled loan interest rates to be at the lower of either original or current rates.

Requires: (1) that at least 20 percent of fiscal year 1984 farm ownership and operating loans be for limited-resource farmers; and (2) the Secretary to notify all farmers about such program.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to prohibit Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) employees who act on or review applications for land financing from acquiring any interest in such land for a period of three years after such review.

Authorizes the Secretary to develop and implement a program for the amortization of delinquent FmHA loans from future revenues generated by diverting land from pasture or commodity production to timber production. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress within 180 days regarding such program.

S. AMDT. NO. 2808

Date introduced: 10/04/83.

Cong. Rec. S3029.

Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Metzenbaum (A-03/21/84); Rudman (A-03/21/84).

Statement of purpose: To limit mergers and acquisitions of companies with substantial energy reserves for six months in order to provide a time period for Congressional review, and to establish a Special Commission on Oil Industry Mergers, Acquisitions and Royalty Trusts to study oil company mergers and acquisitions and to report back to Congress within 120 days.

Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Johnston.

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed amendment SP 2808 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 2810

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Cong. Rec. S3030.
Cosponsor(s): Current (2): Johnston (A-03/21/84); Rudman (A-03/21/84).
Statement of purpose: Prospective only limit on mergers and acquisitions of companies with substantial energy reserves for six months in order to provide a time period for Congressional review, and to establish a Special Commission on Oil Industry Mergers, Acquisitions and Royalty Trusts to study oil company mergers and acquisitions and to report back to Congress within 120 days.
Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Metzenbaum to Amendment SP 2808.
Mar. 21, 84. SP 2810 fell when SP 2808 withdrawn.

S. AMDT. NO. 2811

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Cong. Rec. S3031.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Boren (A-03/21/84).
Statement of purpose: To modify the acreage limitation and paid diversion program for upland cotton.
Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Heflin.
Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2811 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 2812

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Cong. Rec. S3031.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3): Baucus (A-03/21/84); Exon (A-03/21/84); Zorinsky (A-03/21/84).
Statement of purpose: To modify the target price for the 1985 crop of wheat.
Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.
Mar. 22, 84. Considered by Senate.
Mar. 22, 84. Motion to table SP 2812 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 68-25. Record Vote No: 38.

S. AMDT. NO. 2813

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Cong. Rec. S3031.
Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Eagleton (A-03/21/84); Exon (A-03/21/84); Randolph (A-03/22/84); Zorinsky (A-03/22/84); Pryor (A-03/22/84); Huddleston (A-03/22/84).

Statement of purpose: To amend the farm disaster emergency loan program to require the Secretary of Agriculture to base single enterprise production loss determinations on actual production only, and to prohibit the Secretary from including production determinations from sources such as PIK or land diversion program participation.

Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Bumpers.

Mar. 22, 84. Considered by Senate.

Mar. 22, 84. Motion to table SP 2813 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 58-36. Record Vote No: 37.

S. AMDT. NO. 2814

Date introduced: 10/04/83.

Cong. Rec. S3031.

Member submitted by: Zorinsky.

Cosponsor(s): Current (6): Percy (A-03/21/84); Huddleston (A-03/21/84); Melcher (A-03/21/84); Jepsen (A-03/21/84); Bentsen (A-03/21/84); Boren (A-03/21/84).

Statement of purpose: To insert a new provision to prohibit Farmers Home Administration employees who review applications for loans for the purchase of land from acquiring an interest in such land for three years after the application is reviewed.

Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Zorinsky for Senator Dixon.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2814 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 2815

Date introduced: 10/04/83.

Cong. Rec. S3031.

Cosponsor(s): Current (4): Cochran (A-03/21/84); Warner (A-03/21/84); Mattingly (A-03/21/84); Stennis (A-03/21/84).

Statement of purpose: To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, at his discretion, to develop and implement a program for the amortization of delinquent Farmers Home Administration loans from future revenues generated by timber crops planted and managed on lands previously used to produce commodities or pasture and subject to existing FHA liens.

Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Nunn.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2815 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 2816

Date introduced: 10/04/83

Cong. Rec. S3031.
Member submitted by: Zorinsky.
Cosponsor(s): Current (3) Helms (A-03/21/84); Boren (A-03/21/84); Jepsen (A-03/21/84):
Statement of purpose: To add a provision to the bill to establish a pilot program for the acquisition and donation, by the Commodity Credit Corporation, of ultra-high temperature processed milk.
Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Zorinsky for Senator Huddleston.
Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2816 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 2817

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Cong. Rec. S3031.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Huddleston (A-03/21/84):
Statement of purpose: To make technical corrections in the Act.
Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Helms.
Mar. 21, 84. Amendment SP 2817 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 2818

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Cong. Rec. S3031.
Cosponsor(s): Current (6) Bumpers (A-03/21/84); Boren (A-03/21/84); Exon (A-03/21/84); Baucus (A-03/21/84); Huddleston (A-03/21/84); Ford (A-03/21/84):
Statement of purpose: To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a grain loan program to compensate those farmers who lost grain due to a grain elevator bankruptcy which occurred between the date of the Soviet grain embargo and the date of enactment.
Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Pryor.
Mar. 22, 84. Considered by Senate.
Mar. 22, 84. Motion to table SP 2818 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 61-34. Record Vote No: 36.

S. AMDT. NO. 2830

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Cong. Rec. S3105.
Cosponsor(s): Current (5) Baucus (A-03/22/84); Burdick (A-03/22/84); Huddleston (A-03/22/84); Zorinsky (A-03/22/84); Boren (A-03/22/84):

Statement of purpose: To provide authority for the use abroad of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks.
Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 22, 84. Proposed by Senator Melcher.
Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2830 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 2831

Date introduced: 10/04/83.
Cong. Rec. S3106.
Cosponsor(s): Current (2) Bumpers (A-03/22/84); Bentsen (A-03/22/84):
Statement of purpose: To modify the acreage limitation and paid diversion program for rice.
Submitted for: H.R. 4072.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 22, 84. Proposed by Senator Pryor.
Mar. 22, 84. Amendment SP 2831 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

H.R. 4101: Sponsor—Rostenkowski; Latest title—A bill to extend the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 11, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-118.

H.R. 4107: Sponsor—Dyson; Latest title—A bill to designate the Federal building in Salisbury, Maryland, as the "Maude R. Toulson Federal Building". Latest action—May 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-296.

H.R. 4164: Sponsor—Perkins, et al. STTL—Vocational Technical Education Act of 1983. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-524.

H.R. 4169: Sponsor—Jones of Oklahoma; STTL—Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1983 Veterans Disability Compensation; Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Apr. 18, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-270.

H.R. 4170

Date introduced: 10/20/83.
Law No. PL 98-369.
Effective: 07/18/84.
Calendar No. U-261 800.
H. Rept. 98-432; H. Rept. 98-861.
Sponsor: Rostenkowski
Referred to: House Ways and Means.
Reported by: House Ways and Means
Cosponsor(s): Current (23): Conable; Gibbons; Pickle; Rangel; Stark; Gephardt; Downey; Heftel; Fowler; Guarini; Shannon; Pease; Matsui; Flippo; Dorgan; Kennelly; Vander Jagt; Frenzel; Martin, of North Carolina; Schulze; Gradison; Moore; Thomas, of California.
Latest Official title: Official title as introduced as of 10/21/83. A bill to provide for tax reform, and for other purposes.

Identical bills: H.R. 699, H.R. 2476, H.R. 2504, H.R. 2831, H.R. 3096, H.R. 3110, H.R. 3173, H.R. 3475, H.R. 3525, H.R. 3592, H.R. 3593, H.R. 3755, H.R. 3805, H.R. 4065, H.R. 4136, H.R. 4206, H.R. 2501, H.R. 3030, H.R. 4311.

Legislative actions:

Nov. 16, 83. Committee on Rules Granted a Modified Open Rule Providing for Two Hours of General Debate; Waiving Certain Points of Order.

Mar. 7, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Modified Closed Rule Providing for Four Hours General Debate; Making in Order a Committee Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute in Lieu of Amendments Recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now Printed in the Bill; Substitute to be Considered as Original Text for Purposes of Amendment.

Oct. 20, 83. Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 699.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 2476.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 2504.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 2831.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3096.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3110.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3173.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3475.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3525.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3592.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3593.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3755.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 3805.

Oct. 20, 83. For Previous Action See H.R. 4065.

Oct. 20, 83. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Oct. 20, 83. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Oct. 21, 83. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Ways and Means. Report No: 98-432.

Mar. 5, 84. Supplemental Report Filed by House Committee on Ways and Means. Report No: 98-432. (Part II).

Oct. 21, 83. Placed on Union Calendar No: 261.

Nov. 16, 83. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 376 Reported to House.

Nov. 17, 83. Rule Failed of Passage in House.

Mar. 14, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 462 Reported to House.

Apr. 11, 84. Rule Passed House.

Apr. 11, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Apr. 11, 84. Committee Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute Considered as an Original Bill for the Purpose of Amendment.

Apr. 11, 84. House Agreed to Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Apr. 11, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Yea-Nay Vote: 318-97 (Record Vote No: 82).

Apr. 26, 84. Received in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 800. By unanimous consent.

May 17, 84. Considered by Senate.

May 17, 84. Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of H.R. 2163 amended.

May 17, 84. Passed Senate in lieu of H.R. 2163 with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Yea-Nay Vote. 74-23. Record Vote No: 101.

May 17, 84. Senate insists on its amendments, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Hatfield; Stevens; Weicker; Stennis; Byrd from the Committee on Appropriations to consider those matters within that Committee's jurisdiction.

May 17, 84. Senate appointed conferees Domenici; Armstrong; Kassebaum; Boschwitz; Tower; Chiles; Hollings; Biden; Johnston from the Committee on the Budget, to be general conferees.

May 17, 84. Senate appointed conferees Dole; Packwood; Roth; Danforth; Chafee; Long; Bentsen; Matsunaga; Baucus from the Committee on Finance, to consider those matters within that Committee's jurisdiction.

May 18, 84. Senate appointed conferee Sasser in lieu of Biden by unanimous consent.

May 23, 84. House Concurred, in Senate Amendments, with Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

May 23, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Pickle, Rangel, Stark, Conable, Duncan, Archer, Jacobs, Russo, Ford (TN), Pease, Moore, Campbell, Jones (OK), Panetta, Gephardt, Nelson, Donnelly, Derrick, Williams (MT), Latta, Shuster, Frenzel, Loeffler, Whitten, Boland.

May 23, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Natcher, Smith (IA), Conte, McDade, Price, Nichols, Aspin, Dickinson, Hillis, St Germain, Annunzio, Hubbard, Barnard, Oakar, Wylie, McKinney, Dingell, Waxman, Scheuer, Luken, Walgren, Mikulski, Broyhill, Madigan, Dannemeyer, Brooks, Fuqua.

May 23, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Collins, English, Levitas, Horton, Erlenborn, Clinger, Rodino, Fish, Ford (MI), Clay, Schroeder, Garcia, Leland, Albosta, Taylor, Gilman, Corcoran, Courter, Pepper, Long (LA), Beilenson, Frost, Quillen, Lott, Mitchell, Addabbo.

May 23, 84. House Requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Montgomery, Edwards (CA), Edgar, Applegate, Leath, Shelby, Hammerschmidt.

May 23, 84. House Conferees Instructed by Yea-Nay Vote: 397-24 (Record Vote No: 170).

May 24, 84. House Disagreed to the Senate Amendment to the Title, and Insisted on its Disagreement to Said Amendment.

May 24, 84. Senate disagreed to the House amendment by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Senate agreed to request for conference. Appointed conferees. Hatfield; Stevens; Weicker; Stennis; Byrd. From the Committee on Appropriations, to consider those matters dealing with appropriations.

May 24, 84. Senate appointed conferees Dole; Packwood; Roth; Danforth; Chafee; Long; Bentsen; Matsunaga; Baucus from the Committee on Finance, to consider those matters within that Committee's jurisdiction.

May 24, 84. Senate appointed conferees Domenici; Armstrong; Kassebaum; Boschwitz; Tower; Chiles; Hollings; Johnston; Sasser from the Committee on the Budget, to be general conferees.

May 24, 84. Senate appointed conferees Garn; Tower; Proxmire from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, to consider those matters within that Committee's jurisdiction

May 24, 84. Senate appointed conferees Roth; Stevens; Mathias; Cohen; Quayle; Eagleton; Bingaman; Levin from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, to consider those matters within that Committee's jurisdiction, and from the Committee on Armed Services to consider only those sections dealing with competition in contracting.

Jun. 6, 84. Conference held. (Jun 7, 84).

Jun. 8, 84. Senate appointed conferees Simpson; Thurmond; Cranston by unanimous consent solely for the consideration of Title V, division B.

Jun. 12, 84. Conference held.

Jun. 12, 84. Senate appointed conferees Weicker; Gorton; Bumpers by unanimous consent from the Committee on Small Business solely for the consideration of title IV of division B of the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

Jun. 14, 84. Conference held.

Jun. 15, 84. Senate appointed conferee Chiles by unanimous consent from the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Jun. 15, 84. Conference held. (Jun. 18, 84; Jun. 19, 84; Jun. 20, 84; Jun. 21, 84; Jun 22, 84).

Jun. 23, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Jun. 26, 84. Conference Report 98-861 Filed in House.

Jun. 27, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 268-155 (Record Vote No: 272).

Jun. 27, 84. Conference report considered in Senate.

Jun. 27, 84. Motion to table the Conference Report rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 22-76. Record Vote No: 160.

Jun. 27, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Yea-Nay Vote. 83-15. Record Vote No: 161.

Jun. 27, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jul. 6, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jul. 6, 84. Presented to President.

Jul. 18, 84. Signed by President.

Jul. 18, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-369.

H.R. 4176: Sponsor—Kogovsek; Latest title—A bill to confirm the boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in the State of Colorado and to define jurisdiction within such reservation. Latest action—May 21, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-290.

H.R. 4185: Sponsor—Addabbo; STTL—Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1984 Latest action—Dec. 8, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-212.

H.R. 4194: Sponsor—Sharp; Latest title—A bill to extend the expiration date of Section 252 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. Latest action—Mar. 20, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-239.

H.R. 4198: Sponsor—Jeffords; STTL—Vermont Wilderness and Recreation Area Act of 1983. Latest action—Jun. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-322.

H.R. 4201: Sponsor—Rowland, et al. Latest title—A bill to provide for the rescheduling of methaqualone into schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, and for other purposes. Latest action—Jun. 29, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-329.

H.R. 4202: Sponsor—Strangeland, et al. Latest title—A bill to designate the air traffic control tower at Midway Airport, Chicago, as the "John G. Fary Tower". Latest action—Apr. 13, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-260.

H.R. 4206: Sponsor—Archer, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from Federal income taxes members of the Armed Forces of the United States who die as a result of hostile actions overseas. Latest action—Apr. 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-259.

H.R. 4209: Sponsor—Boxer, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend section 15 of the Small Business Act. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-577.

H.R. 4214: Sponsor—McNulty, et al. Latest title—A bill to establish a State Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute program, and for other purposes. Latest action--Aug. 29, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-409.

H.R. 4222: Sponsor—Kastenmeier; STTL—Technical Amendments to the Federal Court Improvements Act. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

H.R. 4230: Sponsor—Bonker; Latest title—A bill to extend the authorities under the Export Administration Act of 1979. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. The motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment with a further amendment (SP 7119) suspended by Unanimous Consent.

H.R. 4252: Sponsor—Corrada, et al. Latest title—A bill to repeal the noncash benefit requirement for the Puerto Rico nutrition assistance program. Latest action—Dec. 2, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-204.

H.R. 4263: Sponsor—Duncan, et al. STTL—Tennessee Wilderness Act of 1983 Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-578.

H.R. 4278: Sponsor—Annunzio; Latest title—A bill to provide for the temporary extension of the ban on credit card surcharges. Latest action—Feb. 28, 84. Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.

H.R. 4280: Sponsor—Clay, et al. STTL—Retirement Equity Act of 1983. Latest action—Aug. 23, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-397.

H.R. 4294: Sponsor—Edgar, et al. Latest title—A bill to name the Veterans' Administration Medical Center in Altoona, Pennsylvania, the "James E. Van Zandt Veterans' Administration Medical Center", and to name the Veterans' Administration Medical Center in Dublin, Georgia, the "Carl Vinson Veterans' Administration Medical Center". Latest action—Nov. 30, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-190.

H.R. 4308: Sponsor—Kolter, et al. Latest title—A bill granting the consent of the Congress to an interstate compact for the preparation of a feasibility study for the development of a system of high-speed intercity rail passenger service. Latest action—Jul. 13, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-358.

H.R. 4325: Sponsor—Kennelly, et al. STTL—Child Support Enforcement Amendments of 1983. Latest action—Aug. 16, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-378.

H.R. 4336: Sponsor—Schroeder; STTL—Civil Service Miscellaneous Amendments Act of 1983 Latest action—Mar. 2, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-224.

H.R. 4354: Sponsor—MacKay; Latest title—A bill to designate the Federal Building in Ocala, Florida, as the "Golden-Collum Memorial Federal Building. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-579.

H.R. 4401: Sponsor—Dellums; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Shu-Ah-Tsai Wei, her husband, Yen Wei, and their sons, Teh-fu Wei and Teh-huei Wei. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-52.

H.R. 4473: Sponsor—Lantos; Latest title—A bill to designate the Federal Archives and Records Center in San Bruno, California as the "Leo J. Ryan Memorial Federal Archives and Records Center". Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-580.

H.R. 4476: Sponsor—Bonker; Latest title—A bill to extend the authorities under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and for other purposes. Latest action—Dec. 5, 83. Became Public Law No: 98-207.

H.R. 4585 : Sponsor—Breaux; Latest title—A bill to authorize appropriations for the Office of Environmental Quality and the Council on Environmental Quality for fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-581.

H.R. 4596: Sponsor—Horton, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend section 1601(d) of Public Law 96-607 to permit the Secretary of the Interior to acquire title in fee simple to McClintock House at 16 East Williams Street, Waterloo, New York. Latest action—Aug. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-402.

H.R. 4616: Sponsor—Anderson, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to require States to use at least eight percent of their highway safety apportionments for developing and implementing comprehensive programs concerning the use of child restraint systems in motor vehicles, and for other purposes. Latest action—Jul. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-363.

H.R. 4700: Sponsor—Stangeland; Latest title—A bill to designate the Federal Building and United States Courthouse at 1961 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado, as the "Byron G. Rogers Federal Building and United States Courthouse". Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-582.

H.R. 4707: Sponsor—Udall, et al. STTL—Arizona Wilderness Act of 1984. Latest action—Aug. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-406.

H.R. 4717: Sponsor—Reid, et al. Latest title—A bill to designate the United States Federal Building in Las Vegas, Nevada, as the "Foley Federal Building". Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-583.

H.R. 4835: Sponsor—Fascell, et al. Latest title—A bill to authorize funding for the Clement J. Zablocki Memorial Outpatient Facility at the American Children's Hospital in Krakow, Poland. Latest action—Apr. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-266.

H.R. 4921: Sponsor—Edwards, of AL; Latest title—A bill to provide for the selection of additional lands for inclusion within the Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge. Latest action—Jul. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-347.

H.R. 4932: Sponsor—Price, et al. Latest title—A bill to withdraw and reserve for the Department of the Air Force certain public lands within the Nellis Air Force Range, within Clark, Nye and Lincoln Counties, Nevada, for use as a training and weapons testing area, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-485.

H.R. 4952: Sponsor—Nichols, et al. Latest title—A bill to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to certain Indian tribes for expenses incurred for community impact planning activities relating to the planned deployment of the MX missile system in Nevada and Utah in the same manner that State and local governments were provided assistance for such expenses. Latest action—Aug. 16, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-379.

H.R. 4956: Sponsor—Bonker; Latest title—A bill to extend the authorities under the Export Administration Act of 1979. Latest action—Feb. 29, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-222.

H.R. 4957: Sponsor—Howard; Latest title—A bill to apportion certain funds for construction of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways for fiscal year 1985 and to increase the amount authorized to be expended for emergency relief under title 23, United States Code, and for other purposes. Latest action—Mar. 9, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-229.

H.R. 4966: Sponsor—Whitehurst, et al. Latest title—A bill to recognize the organization known as the Women's Army Corps Veterans' Association. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-584.

H.R. 4968: Sponsor—Nichols; Latest title—A bill to provide for the conveyance by the Secretary of Energy of surface rights to certain parcels of land located on Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 2 in the State of California on which private residences are located. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-32.

H.R. 4994: Sponsor—Smith, of FL; Latest title—A bill to exempt from taxation by the District of Columbia certain property of the Jewish War Veterans, U.S.A. National Memorial, Incorporated. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-486.

H.R. 4997: Sponsor—Breaux, et al. Latest title—A bill to authorize appropriations to carry out the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 for fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987. Latest action—Jul. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-364.

H.R. 5051: Sponsor—Breaux, et al. Latest title—A bill to give permanent effect to the provisions of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 relating to the reimbursement of United States commercial fishermen for certain losses incurred incident to the seizure of their vessels by foreign nations. Latest action—Oct. 10, 84. Passed Senate with amendments and an amendment to the Title by Voice Vote.

H.R. 5076: Sponsor—Clinger, et al. STTL—Pennsylvania Wilderness Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-585.

H.R. 5121: Sponsor—Boucher, et al. STTL—Virginia National Forest Wilderness Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-586.

H.R. 5147: Sponsor—Breaux, et al. STTL—Eastern Pacific Tuna Licensing Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-445.

H.R. 5154: Sponsor—Fuqua, et al. STTL—National Aeronautics and Space Administration Act, 1985. Latest action—Jul. 16, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-361.

H.R. 5155: Sponsor—Fuqua, et al. STTL—Land Remote Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984. Latest action—Jul. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-365.

H.R. 5164: Sponsor—Mazzoli, et al. STTL—Central Intelligence Agency Information Act. Latest action—Oct. 15, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-477.

H.R. 5167

Date introduced: 03/15/84.
Law No.: PL 98-525.
Effective: 10/19/84.
Calendar No.: U 391; 951.
H.Rept. 98-691.
H. Rept. 98-1080.
Sponsor: Price.
Referred to: House Armed Services.
Reported by: House Armed Services.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Dickinson.

Short title(s) as introduced: Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985.

Short title(s) as reported in the House: Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 03/20/84: A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the Armed Forces for procurement, for research, development, test, and evaluation, for operation and maintenance, and for working capital funds, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces and for civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1985.

Revises provisions concerning selected acquisitions and unit cost reports for defense procurement.

Legislative actions:

May 1, 84. Committee on Rules Granted an Open Rule Providing Three Hours of General Debate; Making in Order a Committee Amendment in the Nature of Substitute Waiving all Points of Order Against Said Substitute.

Mar 15, 84. Referred to House Committee on Armed Services.

Apr 19, 84. Ordered to be Reported (Amended).

Apr 19, 84. Reported to House (Amended) by House Committee on Armed Services. Report No: 98-691.

Apr 19, 84. Placed on Union Calendar No. 391.

May 1, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H.Res.494 Reported to House.

May 15, 84. Rule Passed House.

May 15, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

May 15, 84. Considered by House Unfinished Business (May 16, 84).

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 740 Offered by Representative Bennett.

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 741 Offered by Representative Price.

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 742 Offered by Representative Mavroules.

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 743 Offered by Representative Dickinson.

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 744 Offered by Representative Mavroules.

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 742 Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 743 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 299–199 (Record Vote No: 150).

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 740 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 741 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 16, 84. Amendment HA 744 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 212–218 (Record Vote No: 149).

May 17, 84. Considered by House Unfinished Business.

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 745 Offered by Representative Stratton.

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 746 Offered by Representative Murtha.

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 747 Offered by Representative Bethune.

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 748 Offered by Representative Weiss.

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 749 Offered by Representative Smith, of Florida.

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 745 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 746 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 747 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 247–179 (Record Vote No: 151).

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 748 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote 93–319 (Record Vote No: 153).

May 17, 84. Amendment HA 749 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 157–229 (Record Vote No: 155).

May 23, 84. Considered by House Unfinished Business.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 755 Offered by Representative Stratton.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 758 Offered by Representative Badham.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 756 Offered by Representative Dellums.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 757 Offered by Representative Badham.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 760 Offered by Representative McCurdy.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 761 Offered by Representative Byron.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 763 Offered by Representative Stratton.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 764 Offered by Representative Aspin.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 765 Offered by Representative Weiss.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 762 Offered by Representative Gore.

May 23, 84. Amendment HA 755 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 758 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 764 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Division Vote: 96–78.

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 762 Passed in Committee of the Whole by recorded Vote: 238–181 (Record Vote No: 171).

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 756 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 163–254 (Record Vote No: 167).

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 757 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 173–250 (Record Vote No: 168).

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 760 Failed of Passagein Committee of Whole by Recorded vote: 186–228 (Record Vote No: 174).

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 761 Failed of Passagein Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 181–229 (Record Vote No: 173).

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 763 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 178–236 (Record Vote No: 172).

May 23, 1984. Amendment HA 765 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Considered by House Unfinished Business.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 772 Offered by Representative Campbell.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 773 Offered by Representative Foley.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 774 Offered by Representative Hunter.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 775 Offered by Representative McCain.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 776 Offered by Representative Solarz.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 766 Offered by Representative Daniel.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 767 Offered by Representative Stratton.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 768 Offered by Representative Nichols.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 769 Offered by Representative Fascell.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 770 Offered by Representative Foley.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 771 Offered by Representative Hartnett.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 759 Offered by Representative Brown, of CA.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 772 Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 773 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 775 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 776 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Division Vote: 39–24.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 759 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 774 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 99–288 (Record Vote No: 183).

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 771 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 27–379 (Record Vote No: 176).

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 766 Passed House by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 767 Passed House by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 768 Passed House by Voice Vote. (May 24, 84).

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 769 Passed House by Voice Vote.

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 770 Passed House by Yea-Nay Vote: 341–64 (Record Vote No: 175).

May 24, 84. Amendment HA 771 Failed of Passage in House by Yea-Nay Vote: 27–379 (Record Vote No: 176).

May 30, 84. Considered by House unfinished business.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 780 Offered by Representative Nichols.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 781 Offered by Representative Bedell.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 783 Offered by Representative Roth.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 784 Offered by Representative Ottinger.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 782 Offered by Representative Stratton.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 785 Offered by Representative Biaggi.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 786 Offered by Representative Price.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 787 Offered by Representative Skelton.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 789 Offered by Representative Jones, of NC.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 790 Offered by Representative Pease.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 791 Offered by Representative Matsui.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 792 Offered by Representative Representative Dickinson.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 793 Offered by Representative Dicks.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 794 Offered by Representative Rose.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 780 Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 396–0 (Record Vote No: 190).

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 781 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 324–75 (Record Vote No: 189).

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 782 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 785 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 786 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 787 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 789 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 790 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 791 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 792 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 793 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 784 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 87–301 (Record Vote No: 191).

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 794 Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Voice Vote.

May 30, 84. Amendment HA 783 Withdrawn in Committee of the Whole.

May 31, 84. House agreed to Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

May 31, 84. Separate Vote Demanded on Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 802 Offered by Representative Wyden.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 803 Offered by Representative Aspin.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 804 Offered by Representative Stratton.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 806 Offered by Representative Dickinson.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 807 Offered by Representative Price.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 808 Offered by Representative Bennett.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 802 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 803 Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 804 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 806 passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 198–197 (Record Vote No: 199).

May 31, 84. Amendment HA 807 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 203–182 (Record Vote No: 197).

May 31, Amendment HA 808 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 199–197 (Record Vote No: 198).

May 31, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Yea-Nay Vote: 298–98 (Record Vote No: 204).

Jun 6, 84. Received in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 951.

Jun 21, 84. Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the langauge of S. 2723 amended.

Jun 21, 84. Passed Senate in lieu of S. 2723 with an amendment and and amendment to the Title by Yea-Nay Vote. 82–6. Record Vote No: 152.

Jun 21, 84. Senate insists on its amendments, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Tower; Thurmond; Goldwater; Warner; Humphrey; Cohen; Jepsen; Quayle; East; Wilson; Nunn; Stennis; Hart; Exon; Levin; Kennedy; Bingaman; Dixon; Simpson; Cranston (Senators Simpson and Cranston were appointed solely for the consideration of any benefits to be paid by the Veterans' Administration).

Jun 21, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments by Unamimous Consent.

Jun 21, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Price, Bennett, Stratton, Nichols, Daniel, Montgomery, Aspin, Dellums, Dickinson, Whitehurst, Spence, Holt, Hillis, Badham, Boland, Mineta, Hamilton, McCurdy, Robinson, Stump, Perkins, Ford (MI), Andrews (NC), Miller (CA), Simon, Erlenborn, Goodling.

Jun 21, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Coleman (MO), Fascell, Hamilton, Yatron, Solarz, Bonker, Mica, Broomfield, Winn, Pritchard, Brown (CA), Mavroules, Schroeder, AuCoin, Skelton.

Jun 22, 84. Conference held.

Jun 25, 84. Considered by House Speaker Appointed Additional Conferees: Edwards (CA), Edgar, Sam Hall, Leath, Shelby, Applegate, Hammerschmidt, Wylie, Solomon.

Jun 25, 84. Conference held. (Jun 26, 84; Jun 27, 84; Jun 28, 84; Jul 24, 84. Jul 26, 84; Jul 30, 84).

Sep. 11, 84. Speaker Appointed Representative Hawkins as a Conferee in Lieu of the Late Representative Perkins.

Sep. 20, 84. Conference held. (Sep. 24, 84).

Sep. 25, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Sep. 26, 84. Conference Report 98–1080 Filed in House.

Sep. 26, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Voice Vote.

Sep. 27, 84. Conference report considered in Senate.

Sep. 27, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Sep. 27, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 10, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 11, 84. Presented to President.

Oct. 19, 84. Signed by President.

Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-525.

(Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 98–1080)

Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985—*Title I: Procurement.*—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for procurement by the Army of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, and ammunition and for other procurement. Merges appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for specified procurement with specified amounts remaining available from fiscal years 1983 and 1984.

Permits the Secretary of the Army to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of UH-60A aircraft, EH-60A aircraft, M-1 tanks or subsystems, TOW missiles, 5-ton trucks, Bushmaster Vehicle Rapid-fire weapon systems, and shop equipment contact maintenance and for the execution of the CH-47D aircraft modernization program.

Excludes the procurement of EH-60A and UH-60A aircraft under a multiyear contract from certain required contractor guarantees concerning quality and performance standards.

Prohibits the use of funds for the Division Air Defense System until: (1) initial testing is completed; and (2) 30-days elapse after the Secretary of Defense reports the results of such testing and certifies to Congress that continued production is in the national interest.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to select a contractor for 120-millimeter mortars by February 1, 1985.

Prohibits the construction of logistics support vessels in foreign shipyards.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for aircraft procurement by the Navy. Merges specified fiscal year 1985 appropriations with specified unobligated fiscal year 1984 funds. Authorizes appropriations for weapons procurement, shipbuilding and conversion, and other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for the Marine Corps for fiscal year 1985 for procurement.

Permits the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of CH-53E aircraft and AN/SSQ-36 sonobuoys.

Prohibits the use of funds for the DDG-51 guided missile destroyer program until the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees that the lead ship in the program is capable of being equipped with a Ranking-Cycle Energy Recover (RACER) system without major modification.

Authorizes the Secretary to maintain one or more alternate sources of procurement for a common aircraft ejection seat for specified aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations for the Air Force for fiscal year 1985 for procurement of aircraft and missiles and other procurement, including Air National Guard equipment.

Merges specified fiscal year 1985 appropriations with specified unobligated fiscal year 1983 and 1984 appropriations.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Air Force from contracting for aircraft engines unless the warranty is ten percent or less of the total contract price.

Permits the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of F-16 aircraft. Directs the Secretary to acquire four additional used commercial aircraft using fiscal year 1983 unobligated appropriations.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the defense agencies.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for activities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for acquisition in connection with cooperative programs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Prohibits the use of such funds until the Secretary of Defense submits to the Armed Services Committee a copy of each government-to-government agreement or if the U.S. obligation exceeds the collective obligation of the involved European countries.

Extends through fiscal year 1985 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Permits the President to waive cost-recovery under the Arms Export Control Act without prior notification to the Appropriations Committees.

Permits the use of Defense Department appropriations to administer funds credited to the Department through the foreign military sales program under the Arms Export Control Act.

Repeals the prohibition against making available to any foreign country the AN/SQR.19 Towed Array Sonar.

Limits MX missile procurement to 21 operational missiles. Permits the procurement of additional missiles only upon: (1) the President's determination and report to Congress after March 1, 1985, that additional missiles are in the national interest, with an analysis of basing mode, the effect of such missiles on arms the passing of two, successive joint resolutions approving the obligation of funds. Sets forth detailed congressional procedures for the consideration of such resolutions.

Prohibits the use of funds for the procurement of binary chemical munitions.

Prohibits the use of funds for sole source procurement of a strategic weapons loader or the modification of an existing loader to meet the performance requirements for the B-1B bomber or the Advanced Technology Bomber aircraft.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the Air Force should provide modern replacement aircraft for the Guard units using OA-37 Dragon Fly aircraft and that the United States should not provide any foreign country with OA-37 aircraft assigned to the Guard unless such aircraft is being replaced in kind or with a modern alternative.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the armed forces and the defense agencies for research, development, test, and evaluation. Authorizes the merger of specified appropriations. Authorizes additional appropriations as needed for increases in civilian employee benefits.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committees by the end of fiscal year 1985 on the methanol fuel program for which certain funds are earmarked.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to proceed with the competitive development of a Joint Tactical Missile System with specified goals, including completion by July 1, 1987. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the progress of such system January 1, 1985, 1986, and 1987.

Earmarks certain Naval authorizations for certain systems, including the RACER system, the SH-60 helicopter, the Mark 92 fire control system, the High-Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM), and the Submarine Laser Communication System.

Prohibits the use of funds for the testing of the miniature homing vehicle (MHV) (anti-satellite weapon) against an object in space until 15 days after the President certifies to Congress that the United States is endeavoring in good faith to negotiate an anti-satellite weapons agreement with the Soviet Union, that testing the MHV is necessary to security, and that such testing is not inconsistent with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty of 1972. Limits any testing during fiscal year 1985 to two tests.

Earmarks certain funds for the Air Forces' C-17 and C-5 cargo transport aircraft and a guidance and control system for HARM.

Earmarks certain funds for the defense agencies' strategic Laser Communication Technology program and the application of free electron laser technology for medical research.

Limits the expenditure of specified appropriations until a Director of Operational Test and Evaluation is in place in the Department of Defense.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance.—Authorizes approriations for fiscal year 1985 for the armed forces and the defense agencies for operation and maintenance. Authorizes appropriations for: (1) promotion of rifle practice; (2) claims authorized to be paid by the Department of Defense; (3) the Court of Military Appeals; (4) increases in civilian employee benefits; (5) unbudgeted increases in fuel costs; and (6) inflation adjustments.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to make contingency funds available for the Unified and Specified Commands.

Permits the sale of supplies or services from Department of Defense inventories financed through a Department working-capital fund on a noninterference basis to a U.S. manufacturer or developer for use in products to be used in a contract with a Federal agency or a friendly foreign government as well as in a contract for the Department.

Revises the administration of the Navy Stock Fund concerning withdrawal credits.

Prohibits the contracting out of essential logistic functions of the Department. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such prohibition if it is determined that Government performance of a function is no longer essential for the national defense. Requires all waivers to be reported to the Armed Services Committees. Requires that a list of essential logistics functions be submitted to such committees by April 1, 1985.

Limits the use of funds for consulting and related services. Prohibits the use of funds to permanently consolidate or reduce below a certain level the number of ports at which breakbulk cargo shipments originate that are carried through the Panama Canal on Military Sealift Command vessels, bound for Pacific ports outside the continental United States. Terminates such restriction on or after February 1, 1985, upon 30 days notice from the Secretary of Defense to Congress describing a proposed consolidation or reduction.

Expresses the sense of Congress that U.S. forces should not be introduced into or over Central America for combat unless the President notifies Congress of sufficiently changed circumstances and troop introduction complies with the War Powers Resolution.

Title IV: Personnel—Part A: Active Forces.—Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of fiscal year 1985. Extends from fiscal year 1984 to 1985 the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Part B: Reserve Forces.—Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Increases the number of certain personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Redefines full-time National Guard duty.

Part C: Military Training.—Authorizes average military training student loads for each component of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Requires the adjustment of such loans as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Reduces the number of students required to be in a Junior ROTC unit in order for such unit to be maintained.

Title V: Defense Personnel Management —Part A: Civilian Personnel.—Waives the application of the civilian personnel ceiling for each component of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to each report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, on the management of civilian personnel without such ceilings during fiscal year 1985.

Eliminates the civilian personnel ceiling for industrially funded activities for fiscal year 1984.

Part B: Officer Personnel.—Increases the number of general and flag officers on active duty through fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to promote a reserve general officer who is in an inactive status for less than a year solely because such officer's tenure in a selected position has ended.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to retain up to ten officers in the reserve grade of brigadier general who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service or grade.

Extends for two years, from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1986, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to temporarily promote certain Navy lieutenants to lieutenant commander.

Repeals the four-year limitation on the assignment of individual officers to the headquarters branches of the Army and Air Force.

Part C: Amendments to Provisions of Law Enacted by the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act.—Amends the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act to permit certain former commissioned officers who are originally appointed as Army or Air Force Reserve officers to be appointed at the former grade and credited with such previous time.

Increase the authorized total strengths for commissioned officers on active duty for the Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

Entitles officers appointed to the grade of general, admiral, lieutenant general, or vice admiral for service in a position of importance and responsibility designated to carry that grade to continue to hold that grade for 90 days while waiting for retirement.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to prescribe procedures for review of the substandard performance of an officer. (Currently, such Secretary may convene a board of officers for such purpose.)

Excludes from eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade certain officers who are within 90 days of separation or retirement or who have been considered and failed selection for promotion to that grade, including reserve officers for captain, naval officers for lieutenant, and regular armed forces officers for captain after the second failure.

States that the lack of completion of required service does not prevent the discharge or transfer of a commissioned reserve officer, other than a warrant officer, who is not qualified for promotion to the grade of first lieutenant (or lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy). Requires the discharge of such officers within 18 months of a determination of nonqualification unless such officers have completed 18 but not yet 20 years of service. Revises the retirement provisions for certain regular Naval and Marine Corps officers designated for limited duty to permit such officers to remain on active duty for an extended time when retirement is deferred.

Amends the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act to permit certain Naval and Marine Corps Officers designated for limited duty who are serving in a temporary grade to be reappointed at the permanent grade held while on the active duty list.

Permits the Secretary of the military department concerned to determine eligibility for and amount of severance or readjustment pay for certain officers discharged or released after the date of this Act.

Provides for the consideration for promotion of retired Air Force officers who were recalled to active duty before September 15, 1981.

Part D: Officer Training Programs.—Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to order to active duty a person who has not fulfilled an agreement to complete a service academy education unless such person is earlier separated from service.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to extend the military service obligation of Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) scholarship officers and graduates of the service academies from six to not less than six nor more than eight years.

Requires as additional conditions for receiving advanced training in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) that members: (1) have two academic years remaining; or (2) at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, agree to complete field training or a practice cruise within two years of admittance to the program if such requirements have not already been fulfilled.

Part E: Miscellaneous.—Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide recruitment quotas for women for fiscal year 1987 through 1988. Directs the Secretary of Defense to study and report to Congress on the propensity of young women to serve in the military.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the readiness measurement and reporting systems for the reserve units and to implement a system providing an objective and uniform evaluation of a unit's readiness. Requires such system to be the same for active and reserve units. Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 31, 1985, on the existing and newly implemented systems.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program which would evaluate the feasibility of assigning equipment to reserve units based on their effectiveness. Requires such program to be integrated with the unit evaluation program. Directs the secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the design and implementation of such program as part of the evaluation report.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the number of members of the Army Reserve and National Guard assigned to full-time manning duty should be increased to 14 percent of the total membership by fiscal year 1989.

Directs the Secretary to study and implement a test program examining the benefits of a longer training program for certain reserve units. Requires increased attention to innovative training technologies in developing training programs. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Service Committees by March 31, 1985, on such study.

Requires the Secretary to conduct at least one major mobilization exercise each year. Directs the Secretary to develop a plan by June 30, 1985, for the periodic testing of each unit in the United States and their interaction. Directs the Secretary to consider making greater use of reenlistment bonuses for the individual ready reserve.

Grants the Purple Heart award uniform display precedence over all but military decorations or awards for valor.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to form a study group on the dress and appearance standards for members in the armed services, particularly those members wishing to abide by religious tenets which involve religious garb. Requires a report to be made to the Secretary by February 1, 1985, and then to Congress. Requires any changes in military dress regulations resulting from such study to be implemented within a specified period.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits—Part A: Basic Pay and Allowances.—Increases by 4.0 percent, effective January 1, 1985, the rates of basic pay for all military personnel not serving in grade E–1. Increases the basic allowance for quarters to 65 percent of the national median housing costs for each pay grade.

Extends through January 1, 1985, limitations on payments of the variable housing allowance set forth in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1984 and the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

Requires that the variable housing allowances be paid where the local median cost of housing for a pay grade exceeds 80 percent of the national median cost of housing for such grade. Requires future adjustments of such rates to coincide with military pay increases but be based upon changes in certain weighted elements of the housing component of the Consumer Price Index. Excludes from eligibility for such allowance a member living in government housing who receives a basic allowance for quarters at the "with dependents" rate solely because such member pays child support or is in travel status between permanent duty stations.

Includes service members stationed in Alaska and Hawaii in the variable (rather than the overseas) housing allowance program.

Extends for one year, through fiscal year 1985, the authority to provide reimbursement in place of quarters to crew members assigned to a naval vessel rendered temporarily uninhabitable.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to deny a service member the option of living away from the base when to do so would adversely affect a training mission.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to commute the ration (pay a cash allowance in lieu of providing a meal) for enlisted members of the guard and reserves entitled to a mid-day meal.

Requires the forfeiture of leave for service members who are discharged for failing to serve satisfactorily before completing six months of active duty.

Denies credit for time spent in a delayed enlistment program for purpose of computing basic pay.

Part B: Travel and Transportation.—Authorizes the use of commercial transportation at government expense for dependents who accompany service members on their tours of duty in Alaska and Hawaii and who require medical care not locally available.

Expands Government-funded emergency leave travel to include transportation for military members and their dependents from the continental United States to overseas areas.

Entitles certain reserve component instructors teaching at a location other than the one assigned to travel and transportation expenses.

Authorizes the use of Department motor vehicles for transportation between domicile and place of employment for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and the Air Forces, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Under Secretaries of Defense.

Part C: Special Pay and Incentive Plans.—Extends for three years, through fiscal year 1987, the authority to pay enlistment and reenlistment bonuses for the active forces.

Extends the special pay provisions for certain Navy aviation career officers from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by February 1, 1985, on the adequacy of aviation career officer incentive pay and the effect, if any, of the special pay for Navy pilots on the recruiting and retention needs of the armed forces.

Extends from 12 to 18 the maximum number of years an enlisted member of the uniformed services assigned to sea duty is entitled to receive career sea pay. Increases the amount of proficiency pay for members of the uniformed services performing extremely difficult or unusually responsible duties. Directs the Secretary concerned to designate which skills are deserving of special duty assignment pay. Prohibits concurrent payment of special pay under the former and revised formats to members entitled to special pay as of the date of enactment.

Part D: Health Care Matters.—Eliminates glider pay and leprosy pay.

Extends medical and dental care to members of the National Guard or a uniformed service who contract diseases or become ill during inactive duty training.

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to permit annual eye examinations for each patient. Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects evaluating the cost-effectiveness of chiropractic care. Grants active duty dependents access to dental care in the United States on a space available basis. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and Health and Human Services to jointly study: (1) the effects if CHAMPUS adopts a propective payment system akin to Medicare's; (2) the feasibility of linking provider participation in Medicare with participation by CHAMPUS, particularly if CHAMPUS adopts a prospective payment system; and (3) the impact on the CHAMPUS workload and payment levels to the provider community if such changes take place. Requires the Secretaries to report to specified committees by February 28, 1985.

Part E: Benefits for Survivors and Former Spouses.—Eliminates the offset from amounts received under a Survivor Benefit Plan annuity for social security benefits derived from an annuitant's own employment.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to determine that a participant in either the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan (RSFPP) or the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) is missing under circumstances from which it can be reasonably concluded that such person is dead if absent for at least 30 days, thereby permitting the payment of an annuity under either plan.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to comply with a court order effectively served on such Secretary for the payment of child support or alimony out of the military pension of the former member in question whether or not such order specifically requires payment to be made out of such pension.

Amends the Survivor Benefit Plan to state that a member will be deemed to have elected a former spouse as beneficiary if the Secretary of the military department concerned receives a request for such action from the former spouse and is provided a court order reflecting the court's ratification, incorporation, or approval of a written agreement by the member to make such election.

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to extend medical benefits to a former spouse who was married at least 20 years to a member with at least 20 years of service when a minimum of 15 years (rather than 20 years as required under current law) of such marriage and service coincide.

Part F: Miscellaneous.—Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide, subject to the availability of resources, legal assistance to members, retired members, and their dependents.

Limits to 100 vehicles per month the shipment at Government expense of service member owned motor vehicles from Guam when Guam is being used as an alternate port shipment. Terminates such shipments after fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by February 1, 1985, on the transportation through Guam of service members' motor vehicles (the alternate port provision of the Joint Travel Regulations).

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should negotiate with the Government of Japan not to require the modification of personal vehicles of members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Japan. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and State to report to Congress on actions taken or which might reasonably be taken.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to enter into an agreement with a State to withhold income taxes from the military pensions of military retirees who request such withholding.

Requires the recomputation of the miltiary pension of certain retirees who voluntarily returned to active duty at the rates in effect when they were released from such duty.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to delay until fiscal year 1986 the requirement that $10 per visit be charged for privately-owned pets seen by a military veterinarian.

Title VII: Educational Assistance Programs.—Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1984—Establishes a new three year educational assistance program for the all-volunteer force. Excludes graduates of service academies from eligibility for such assistance. Entitles graduates of service academies from eligibility for such assistance. Entitles veterans who are graduates of a secondary school and who have served in the armed forces on continuous active duty for at least three years to three years of basic educational assistance. Reduces by $100 the monthly pay during the first year of active duty for persons electing to participate in this program.

Entitles veterans of the Selected Reserve who are graduates of secondary school and who have served at least two years of continuous active duty in the armed forces and at least four years of continuous duty in the Selected Reserve to basic educational assistance.

Sets forth the formula for determining the length of such assistance based on the length of time served. Entitles such veterans to a monthly assistance allowance of $300 or $250, depending upon the initial period of active duty, for a full-time approved program of education. Permits the Secretary concerned to establish a higher rate of assistance, but not more than $400 a month, for individuals possessing a skill or specialty designated as being in critical shortage.

Permits the enrollment of an eligible individual in a program of education while such individual continues to perform his or her duties.

Entitles veterans who have served five or more consecutive years of active duty in addition to those required for basic educational assistance to supplemental educational assistance. Entitles veterans of the Selected Reserve who have served two or more consecutive years of active duty and four or more consecutive years of duty in the reserves in addition to that required for basic educational assistance to supplemental educational assistance.

Entitles such veterans to a monthly supplemental assistance allowance of $300 a month. Permits the provisions of assistance at a higher rate, but not more than $300 monthly, to any individual entitled to basic educational assistance who has a skill or specialty in which there is a critical shortage of personnel.

Establishes a ten-year delimiting period for educational assistance. Excludes time spent detained by a foreign power subsequent to discharges and time spent physically or mentally disabled. Limits educational assistance to individuals being furnished subsistence to the amount an institution would charge similarly circumstanced nonveterans. Prohibits participation in more than one program of educational assistance.

Sets forth a formula for determining educational assistance on a less than half-time basis or while an individual is on active duty.

Prohibits a veteran from concurrent participation in more than one veterans' educational assistance program.

Sets forth administrative provisions, including certification requirements from the veteran and the institution attended as to attendance and allocation of administrative responsibility to the Veterans Administration, but financial responsibility to the Veterans Administration, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund.

Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator to submit to Congress a biennial report on the operation of such programs.

Amends the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1977 to terminate the right to enroll in the Post-Vietnam Ear Veterans' Educational Assistance Program during the program under this title.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to establish a program to provide educational assistance to members of the Selected Reserve who agree to remain in such Reserve for at least six years. (Currently each Secretary is permitted to establish such a program.) Sets forth the amount of such assistance. Requires that such assistance be given for pre-degree work at an institution of higher learning. Sets forth further eligibility requirements for such assistance. Establishes a delimiting period of ten years from the date of entitlement or from the date of separation from service, whichever comes first. Prohibits assistance to any member already receiving assistance as a member of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program or to a member who fails to perform satisfactorily in training. Expands the penalties for failure to participate satisfactorily in such program to include orders to active duty.

Designates the Veterans Administration to administer such program. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress annually on its operation.

Establishes in the Treasury a Department of Defense Education Benefit Fund to be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury for the accumulation of funds to finance Department of Defense Education liabilities on an actuarially sound basis. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer amounts from the Fund to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs as necessary to make required payments.

Establishes in the Department of Defense a Department of Defense Education Benefits Board of Actuaries to: (1) report annually to the Secretary of Defense on the actuarial status of the Fund; (2) report not less than every four years to Congress and the President on the valuations and status of the Fund; and (3) determine the present value of future benefits payable from the Fund.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to: (1) make periodic actuarial valuations of the educational programs; (2) determine an amortization methodology and schedule for the liquidation of gains or losses to the Fund; and (3) determine the amount necessary to be appropriated for the Fund for each fiscal year.

Sets forth other terms and conditions for administering such Fund.

Permits the Secretary concerned to grant an eligible member a leave of absence of not more than two years for such member to pursue a program of education. Sets forth the terms and conditions for such leave.

Requires the Secretary concerned to provide individual predischarge counseling which includes a discussion of educational benefit entitlements.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 to extend for two years, through the end of FY 1986, the Pilot Department of Defense Education Assistance Loan Repayment Program.

Title VIII: Civil Defense.—Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 to carry out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. Repeals the provision of such Act limiting appropriations for certain financial assistance programs under such Act.

Title IX: National Defense Stockpile.—Terminates current disposal authority for the National Defense Stockpile as of the end of FY 1984. Authorizes the President, as of FY 1985, to dispose of specified amounts of specified materials in the Stockpile deemed excess to current requirements. Limits the amount of unobligated balance that can accumulate in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

Directs the President to report to Congress by January 31, 1985, on the management and operation of the Stockpile and to include recommendations to implement better management practices.

Requires 30 percent of all money accruing from naval petroleum reserves through FY 1985 to be credited to the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund. Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1985 for the exploration and operation of such reserves.

Title X: Matters Relating to NATO and Other Allies.—Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should call upon the pertinent members of NATO and Japan to meet or exceed their pledged three percent real increase in defense spending during FY 1984 and 1985.

Urges the President and the Secretary of Defense to continue to encourage NATO members to fulfill their commitments, including a three percent real increase in defense spending, a 30-day supply of munitions for those with forces committed to the Center Region, and the construction of certain facilities and shelters to support U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft.

Prohibits the use of funds after FY 1985 for maintaining U.S. armed forces in NATO nations above a specified ceiling. States that Congress would consider raising such personnel ceiling if the Secretary of Defense certifies that such nations have taken significant measures to increase their conventional defense capacity. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees every April 1 on the end-of-year status of NATO member's supplies of munitions for the Center Region forces and the number of supporting facilities and shelters completed or under construction.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by every April 1 on the status and cost of the U.S. NATO commitment as reflected in the DPQ Response and the defense budget request. Requires such report to also assess the performance of NATO members in: (1) contributions to the common defense; (2) improvement in substainability and support for the U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft; (3) meeting NATO force goals; (4) improving the NATO infrastructure funding; and (5 other, specified aspects related to the ability to wage and sustain conventional war.

Authorizes the Director of Test and Evaluation, Defense to use additional funds to acquire certain NATO member manufactured defense articles for side-by-side testing with U.S. manufactured items.

Nullifies these structures and requirements concerning NATO in the event of a declaration of war or an armed attack on any NATO member nation. Authorizes the President to waive them upon declaring an emergency and notifying Congress of the same. Expresses the sense of Congress that the countries of NATO, Canada, and particularly Japan are not bearing their commensurate share of the burdens of mutual defense. States that the President should seek acceptance of such responsibilities and a specific agreement for increased support from each such country. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by March 1 of each year on a comparison of the equitable defense burden that should be borne, the actual efforts to bear them, the efforts the United States is taking to eliminate any disparities, and other information concerning the mutual defense.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to continue participation in the NATO SEA-SPARROW Surface Missile System Cooperative Consortium described in the memoranda of understanding between the United States, Denmark, Norway, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Greece, and the Federal Republic of Germany, signed June 6, 1968, and May 20, 1977.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into reciprocal communications support arrangements with allied countries or NATO and requires a report to the Armed Services Communities on any such arrangements.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by May 1, 1985, on a comprehensive plan by which the United States and NATO members may achieve armaments cooperation and compatability.

Authorizes the Secretay of Defense to carry out European air defense agreements in FY 1985 through cooperative and reciprocal agreements for the provisions of articles and services with the Federal Republic of Germany.

Title XI: Matters Relating to Arms Control.—Directs the President to report to Congress by April 1, 1985, on the survivability of the U.S. stratgic nuclear ballistic missile submarine force.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the appropriate congressional committee by March 15 of each fiscal year between FY 1986 and 1990 on the Stategic Defense Initiative, including programs, projects, objectives, technology base efforts, and funding.

Directs the President to report to Congress by January 19, 1985, an evaluation for whether the United States should initiate a long-term program for renovating the NATO nuclear deterrent to reduce early first strike pressures and to reduce the arsenal to more stable levels. Requires the report to evaluate NATO's reliance on short-range battlefield nuclear weapons, whether launchers should be deployed with capability for reaching Warsaw Pact nations, but short of Soviet territory, whether dual-capable nuclear/convention weapons should be eliminated, and whether NATO tactical nuclear weapons should be unified in a single specialized command.

Directs the President to report to Congress after the final decision is made regarding the net reduction on tactical nuclear warhead in NATO member territory in accordance with the decision of the Nuclear Planning Group of NATO, October 17, 1983. Requires the report to specify the types and number of warheads to be withdrawn and the schedule and rationale for warhead withdrawal and resultant changes in force structure.

Directs the President to report to Congress by April 15, 1985, the strategic counterforce capability consistent with U.S. policy. Requires such report to consider current and proposed U.S. ICBMs and the small single-warhead missile and a specific definition of what U.S. counterforce capability would constitute a first-strike capability against the Soviet Union.

Directs the President to transit to Congress the report by the General Advisory Committee cn Arms Control of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, "A Quarter Century of Soviet Compliance Practices Under Arms Control Commitments: 1958–1983 (U)," dated November 1983. Permits the President to delete material which would comprise the national security.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to participate in any comprehensive interagency study on the impact of nuclear winter on nuclear strategy, arms control, and civil defense policy and to submit to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, a publishable report on the literature review of nuclear winter, its implications for policy, and an analysis of the extent the Soviet Union is considering such matters.

States that the Senate commends the President for his announced support of improved communications links between the

United States and the U.S.S.R. and other measures to reduce the risk of nuclear confrontation and for his initiation of negotiations. Urges the President to pursue these negotiations and add to them the establishment of nuclear risk reduction centers in both nations.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should report to the appropriate congressional committee by May 15, 1985, on existing and planned programs and their budget cost to support verification of compliance with the 1972 Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and a chemical weapons ban.

Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) the United States and the Soviet Union should vigorously pursue compliance with existing strategic and other arms control agreements, seeking corrective action if appropriate through the Standing Consultative Commission and other available diplomatic channels; (2) the United States should continue through December 31, 1985, its stated policy of mutual restraint from undercutting existing agreements; (3) the President should report to Congress by September 15, 1984, on Soviet adherence to a no-undercut policy; and (4) the President should report to Congress by June 1, 1985, on the implications of the U.S. Ship Alaska's sea trials (MIRV launcher) on the no-undercut policy, possible Soviet reaction to the termination of the U.S. no-undercut policy, and the implications of changing this interim restraint policy.

Expresses the sense of Congress that at the earliest possible date the President should request the Senate to ratify the Threshold Test Ban and Peaceful Nuclear Explosions treaties, signed in 1974 and 1976, and propose to the Soviet Union a resumption of negotiations toward a verifiable comprehensive test ban treaty. States that the United States has no obligation under international law to comply with any bilateral arms control agreement with the Soviets which the Soviets are violating.

Title XII: Procurement Policy Reform and Other Procurement Matters—Part A: Short Title and Congressional Findings.—Defense Procurement Reform Act of 1984—Requires the Secretary of Defense to reform Department of Defense procurement practices relating to replenishment parts.

Part B: Amendments to Chapter 137 of Title 10, United States Code.—Directs the Secretary of Defense to determine the availability of supplies first through the supply system of the Defense Department and then under Federal supply contracts through the General Services Administration. Requires such officer to review the procurement history and description of an item.

Directs the head of the defense department or agency responsible for a major system to incorporate in such system whenever possible currently available components or components likely to be required in large quantities. Includes the availability of technical data on such components as a factor in determining the award of a production contract.

Permits the head of a procuring activity for a covered defense agency to delegate authority to enter into a sole-source contract. Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to recognize personnel efforts to increase competition and achieve cost savings in spare parts procurement.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to designate an Advocate for Competition within the Defense Logistics Agency. Requires all Department of Defense advocates to make annual reports to the Secretary.

Requires the head of a defense agency to provide written justification for prequalification standards a potential contractor or product must meet, including the costs such contractor might incur to qualify.

Requires that a person be given the rights to bid on a defense contract despite the fact that such person is not on the Department's list of qualified bidders or does not have its product on a list of qualified products. States that an agency head need not delay procurement to permit such a person to demonstrate an ability to meet the prequalification standards. Requires such agency head to solicit additional sources of supply and pay the qualifying costs of a potential supplier who is a small business concern if fewer than two actual manufacturers qualify. Requires the reexamination of prequalification requirements within seven years.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations concerning what constitutes a legitimate proprietary interest in technical or other data with attention to the need to foster competition, lower costs, and broaden the availability of technical data. Requires such regulations to mandate the establishment of reverse engineering programs by the Department for the replication of spare parts by manufacturers.

Requires a contractor placing restrictions on the release of data to satisfactorily substantiate such restrictions or the United States may ignore them and assess costs against the contractor for contesting the assertion. Sets forth review procedures.

Prohibits set-asides for small business participation in the case of the Foreign Military Sales program where the foreign government specifies the qualified sources and only one small business is specified or in the case of a prequalification requirement where only one small business is qualified.

Requires commercially available parts to be priced at commercially commensurate rates when sold to the Government unless national security or contract conditions require otherwise. Requires a bidder to certify that its price to the Government is its lowest commercial price or justify any excess and request a waiver. Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Administrators of General Services and NASA to report jointly to Congress on certain procurement regulations.

Part C: Amendments to Chapter 141 of Title 10, United States Code.—Requires each contractor furnishing supplies to a military department to mark each item with:(1) the contractor's name and stock number for the item; (2) the original manufacturer or producer if not the contractor; and (3) the source of technical data relating to a part delivered under the contract.

Prohibits the use of funds to indemnify any person for attorney's fees or tax problems arising out of the long-term lease or charter of military aircraft, vessels, or vehicles.

Requires the procurement of supplies in economically advantageous quantities where practicable.

Prohibits a contractor from entering into agreements with a subcontractor which restrict sales by the subcontractor directly to the United States.

Prohibits the expenditure of Department funds for weapon system or defense equipment procurement in mature full-scale production unless the prime contractor provides written guarantees that such system or equipment conforms to the specified design, manufacturing, and performance standards and, if it is not free of defects, that such contractor will cure, without cost to the United States. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such guarantees in the national interest or if they would not be cost-effective. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report such waivers to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees either as they happen or in an annual report due by February 1. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to negotiate such contract guarantees for projects not in mature full-scale production and to negotiate more stringent guarantees for the required projects.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to waive contract procedures for acquiring petroleum if warranted by market conditions and expeditious Government procurement.

Prohibits the adjustment of a shipbuilding contract for the amount in a claim or demand arising out of events occurring more than 18 months before the claim.

Part D: Other Procurement Provisions.—Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into cooperative agreements with State and local governments and nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance to firms seeking to bid for defense procurements. Sets forth application procedures and requirements, including a description of the geographic area to be served, an assurance of matching funds, and a limitation on the percentage of funds going for private consultant services. Requires that at least one cooperative agreement be entered into within each defense contract administration services region. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for FY 1985 and 1986 and specifies percentages of funds to go to entities which have previously carried out an assistance program.

Amends the Selected Acquisition Report (SAR) system and the Unit Cost Record system to: (1) establish a minimum dollar threshold of $2,000,000 on major contracts for which SAR reporting is required; (2) require quarterly SARs only when there is a five percent or greater change in total program cost, or when there is a three month or greater delay in any of the baseline SAR milestones; (3) extend the annual SAR submission date from 30 to 60 days after the submission of the President's budget and provide that quarterly SARs are to be submitted 45 days rather than 30 days after the end of the quarter; (4) require that preliminary reports be submitted within 30 days of such submission; (5) provide for automatic termination of SAR reporting when 90 percent of the deliveries or planned expenditures have been made; (6) delete the requirement to submit multiple unit cost reports when successive baselines have been breached; (7) permit unit cost reports for the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year to coincide with the President's budget submission; (8) limit termination of obligations for research and development, procurement, and military construction funding when there is failure to meet reporting requirements; and (9) establish a

30-day waiting period for the obligation of or prohibition of funds for certain program cases.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a tour of duty for a military or civilian program manager of a major defense acquisition program of at least four years or until a major program milestone is completed.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the manner in which the Department negotiates prices for supplies procured from a contractor who does not produce the supplies.

Amends the Secretary of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to permit the Secretary of Defense to limit the application of the spare parts price increase reporting requirements to non-competitive procurement situations.

Part E: Temporary Provisions, Reports, and Effective Dates.—Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by March 31, 1985, assessing the Grace Commission's recommendations on progress payments to defense contractors and modernization of automated data processing systems for Department supply inventories.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop within the year after enactment of this Act a plan for the management of technical data received under such contracts, including procedures for inventory, update, verification, and access to information. Requires full implementation within five years. Directs the Comptroller General to report to Congress within 18 months on such management plan.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within 180 days after enactment of this Act a plan to improve the Department computer capability to store and access data needed for the procurement of supplies.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by May 1, 1985, on the continued use of independent cost estimates in major defense acquisition programs with emphasis on the adequacy of personnel and financial resources allocated to the development of such estimates.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 to extend for another year, through FY 1985, the test program to authorize price differentials to relieve economic dislocations.

Title XIII: Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters.—Makes the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff responsible for determining when issues under consideration by the Joint Chiefs shall be decided. Directs the Chairman to select officers for the Staff from among the most outstanding service officers. Permits the Director of the Joint Staff to serve longer than three years and be reassigned to the Staff. Requires military promotion policy to consider Staff performance.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to reduce the number of military and civilian personnel on management headquarters staffs by at least two percent by the end of FY 1985.

Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by December 15, 1984, on the disparity in size among the offices of the Secretaries of the military departments.

Excludes the Department of Defense from compliance with the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) regulation (Basic Installment 311 of the Federal Personnel Manual) concerning personnel suitability, security, investigations, and suitability disqualification actions. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to exercise certain OPM authorities concerning suitability investigations and security requirements for Department employees.

Subjects all members of the armed forces rather than just enlisted members of the Army and Air Force to collection of overpayment provisions.

Increases from one to two the Coast Guard membership on the Reserve Forces Policy Board.

Prohibits the use of funds for polygraph examinations except for the conduct of a specified test program. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by December 31, 1985, on the use of such tests during FY 1985. Excludes specified intelligence personnel from such restriction.

Title XIV: Codification of Certain Recurring and Permanent Provisions of Law.—Codifies specified provisions of law into Title 10 and makes clerical amendments to Title 10.

Title XV: General Provisions—Part A: Defense Financial Matters.—Permits the Secretary of Defense, in the national interest and subject to restrictions, to transfer up to $2,000,000,000 in authorizations within the Department. Directs the Secretary to notify Congress of any transfers.

Part B: Provisions Relating to Specific Programs.—Directs the President to establish the bipartisan Chemical Warfare Review Commission to review U.S. policy on chemical warfare, with particular emphasis on whether or not the United States should produce binary chemical munitions. Requires the commission to report to the President and the President to Congress by April 1, 1985.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for more than 100 B-1B bombers without previous notice to the Armed Services Committees.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to determine the configuration of the FFG-7 class guided missile frigate.

Expresses the sense of Congress that all funds appropriated for the Advanced Technology Bomber and Advanced Cruise Missile programs should be fully utilized for such programs and not for any other purpose because of the critical role such weapons systems play in the national defense.

Part C: Miscellaneous Defense Reporting Requirements.—Amends the Military Justice Act of 1983 to delay the due date for a report by the commission studying the military code to the Armed Services Committees of Congress.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study the adequacy of the U.S. such study to assess: (1) the impact of Department procurement of non-U.S. produced articles and foreign procurement of U.S. manufactured goods; and (2) the affects of restrictions on the balance of trade and the interoperability of articles used by NATO forces. Requires the submission of such report to the Armed Services Committees by October 15, 1985.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to Congress by March 1, 1985, on the planned operational utilization of the Air Force's air refueling fleet throughout the remainder of the decade, including its use for the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) and the growth of contingency operations worldwide.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study how currently and through organizational or funding changes the Department can best utilize technology obtained in whatever way from foreign sources. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, on the results of such efforts. Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from transferring any functions of the Foreign Science and Technology Center of the Material Development and Readiness Command of the Army until such report has been made.

Urges the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to set an early date for the next technical meeting on the POW/MIA issue and for the repatriation of eight known sets of remains. Urges the President to ensure that the POW/MIA issue remains an active and high priority in his administration. Directs the President to report to Congress on this issue, describing current actions being taken by the Federal Government.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committees within one year on current and proposed safety programs, including training exercises, and equipment operation.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to such Committees by March 15, 1985, on military career opportunities of non-physician health care providers.

Part D: Miscellaneous Defense-Related Matter.—Amends the Military Selective Service Act to exempt from induction any person whose mother has been killed in the line of duty.

Permits the prevention of the unauthorized use of Marine Corps insignia.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to provide equipment and uniforms to the Civil Air Patrol and to arrange for the Civil Air Patrol's use of other services' facilities.

Authorizes the participation of armed forces personnel in the qualifying events of international sports competitions as well as the competition itself. Increases the authorization ceiling for athletic events participation.

Authorizes the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences to enter into reciprocal education programs with foreign military medical schools. Sets forth the terms and conditions of such exchange.

Establishes the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense to evaluate the capability of the U.S. merchant marine to provide transportation of cargo and personnel for national defense purposes in time of war or national emergency and the adequacy of the shipbuilding mobilization base in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy and the Administrator of Marine administration to detail personnel to such Commission. Requires the Commission to report U.S. conclusions and recommendations to the President and Congress by the end of fiscal years 1985 and 1986. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the Commission after it submits its report.

Brings military air traffic controllers under the administration of the Department of Defense as well as the Federal Aviation Administration.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell ammunition to States for avalanche-control purposes.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide certain supplemental information in an environmental impact statement prepared in connection with the transfer of Navy personnel from Arlington, Va., to the Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., including an analysis of: (1) the socio-economic impact on the Virginia area; (2) the impact on bridge capacity over the Potomac River; (3) the impact on shuttle requirements of the Department of Defense; (4) the overall impact of this and other personnel moves, including the impact on parking; and (5) the impact on the conduct of Navy business such as communications, security, and contractors.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transport to any Central American country humanitarian assistance on a space available basis. Sets forth the terms and conditions for such transportation. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress every 60 days on the source, contents, and disposition of all transported goods.

Part E: Other Miscellaneous Matters.—Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should seek through all appropriate channels the cooperation of the Government of Vietnam in ascertaining the fate of the 46 crewmen of the U.S. vessel Glomar Java Sea which sank in the South China Sea on or about November 1, 1983.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the free world should ensure that the people of Afghanistan have adequate food and medical supplies while their country is being invaded by the Soviet Union.

Reaffirms the United States' policy toward Cuba's current Marxist-Leninist regime.

Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by April 1, 1985, on the effects on national security of defense procurement of products containing Cuban or Soviet produced nickel.

Title XVI: Department of Energy National Security Programs.—Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1985—*Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations.*—Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for fiscal year 1985 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs concerning the military applications of nuclear energy in the following areas: (1) naval reactors development; (2) weapons activities; (3) verification and control technology; (4) defense nuclear materials production; (5) defense nuclear waste and byproduct management; (6) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; and (7) security investigations.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions.—Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act: (1) where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever, is the lesser; and (2) for programs which have elapsed since the Secretary of Energy has presented to the appropriate congressional committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to start any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of such project does not exceed $1,000,000.

Sets forth procedures for approval of projects that exceed the 25 percent estimated cost provision and exempts from such procedures any project which has an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs as appropriated under this Act. Directs the Secretary of Energy to notify the appropriate committees of Congress within 30 days of planning and design costs in excess of $300,000.

Authorizes funds for emergency construction design pay increases.

Permits funds to remain available until expended if so specified in an appropriation Act.

Part C: Special Program Provisions.—Requires all litigation involving the atomic weapons testing program, including suits now filed against contractors who operate or operated Government-owned facilities relating to atomic energy national defense activities including weapons testing, to be maintained against the United States under the substantive and procedural requirements of the Federal Tort Claims Act.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group to examine the Departments of Defense's and Energy's procedures for funding the nuclear weapons programs. Requires the President to submit to the Armed Services Committee the names and qualifications of group members together with a plan to complete the required report. Directs the Group to report to the President and the Armed Services Committees within 270 days on ways to improve interdepartmental coordination and cost effectiveness and a recommendation as to whether the Department of Defense should assume funding authority.

Directs the President to establish within 30 days of enactment of this Act the Technical Review Group on Inertial Confinement Fusion to review the current inertial confinement fusion program of the United States and to report the results to the President and Congress in interim reports with a final report due by May 1, 1986. Terminates such Group upon the submission of the final report.

Continues in force the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 12344 pertaining to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

Permits the Secretary of Energy to obligate specified funds for 155-millimeter artillery-fired, atomic projectile production facilities. Sets forth conditions for such projectile and the 8-inch atomic-fired artillery projectile, including limits as to the number and versions of such weapons which may be produced at specified times. Prohibits the Secretary of Energy from moving forward with such projectile until the Secretary of Defense submits an implementation plan to the Armed Services Committees.

Title XVII: United States Institute of Peace.—United States Institute of Peace Act—Establishes the United States Institute of Peace as an independent, District of Columbia nonprofit corporation empowered to: (1) establish a Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace with appointed scholars and leaders to pursue scholarly inquiry or other appropriate communications on international peace and conflict resolution; (2) enter into relationships with other institutions to further its purposes; (3) conduct research and make studies into the causes of war and other international conflicts and the elements of peace, both current and historical; (4) increase the availability of international peace and conflict resolution information and capabilities; (5) promote and enhance peace education and research programs; (6) conduct training programs for individual development of international peace and conflict resolution skills; (7) disseminate selected products of the Institute and other information available in the field; (8) recommend the establishment of a United States Medal of Peace for non-Institute persons; and (9) secure information from the Federal Government, including classified information, which would enhance the Institute's ability to further the promotion of international peace and conflict resolution.

Authorizes the Institute to make grants to enter into contracts with various nonprofit or official public institutions, e.g. universities or research institutions, to support research, promote study, educate the Nation, and otherwise assist the Institute in its efforts to promote international peace and conflict resolution. Authorizes the Institute to respond to requests from Federal entities on issues within the Institute's competence. Authorizes the Institute to obtain grants and contracts for research for specified Federal entities, including the Departments of State and Defense, and the intelligence community. Prohibits the Institute from entering into any kind of financial dealings with a foreign government or national or international organization, through contract or grant, except for the payment of tuition by foreign nationals for Institute instruction.

Vests the powers of the Institute in a Board of Directors composed of the Secretaries of State and of Defense, the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the President of the National Defense University and other qualified persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Directs the Board to appoint all necessary officers, including a president. Empowers the president to establish employment policy and request the assignment of Federal employees or congressional members to the Institute. Makes the Institute responsible for various housekeeping measures, including the keeping of complete financial records and other recordkeeping requirements standard to a nonprofit corporation.

Requires the accounts of the Institute to be audited annually with a report on such audit going to the President and each House of Congress within six months of the close of the Institute's fiscal year.

Authorizes appropriations for the Institute through fiscal year 1986. Permits the transfer of unobligated funds to the Endowment of the United States Institute for Peace, an Institute-established entity authorized to receive and invest funds in furtherance of the Institute. Requires that any Endowment use of appropriated funds be reported to the President and Congress. Reverts all income and assets of the Institute or its legally created entities to the Treasury upon dissolution or final liquidation.

Directs the Chairman of the Board to report biennially to Congress and the President on the progress of the Institute in fulfilling its purposes. Requires the President to transmit to Congress the recommendations of the appropriate Federal agencies. Directs specified congressional committees to hold hearings to review the report and recommendations for a common aircraft ejection seat for specified aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations for the Air Force for fiscal year 1985 for procurement of aircraft and missiles and other procurement, including Air National Guard equipment.

Merges specified fiscal year 1985 appropriations with specified unobligated fiscal year 1983 and 1984 appropriations.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Air Force from contracting for aircraft engines unless the warranty is ten percent or less of the total contract price.

Permits the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of F-16 aircraft. Directs the Secretary to acquire four additional used commercial aircraft using fiscal year 1983 unobligated appropriations.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the defense agencies.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for activities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for acquisition in connection with cooperative programs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Prohibits the use of such funds until the Secretary of Defense submits to the Armed Services Committee a copy of each government-to-government agreement or if the U.S. obligation exceeds the collective obligation of the involved European countries.

Extends through fiscal year 1985 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Permits the President to waive cost-recovery under the Arms Export Control Act without prior notification to the Appropriations Committees.

Permits the use of Defense Department appropriations to administer funds credited to the Department through the foreign military sales program under the Arms Export Control Act.

Repeals the prohibition against making available to any foreign country the AN/SQR-19 Towed Array Sonar.

Limits MX missile procurement to 21 operational missiles. Permits the procurement of additional missiles only upon: (1) the President's determination and report to Congress after March 1, 1985, that additional missiles are in the national interest, with an analysis of basing mode, the effect of such missiles on arms control policy, and the vulnerability of land-based ICMBs; and (2) the passing of two, successive joint resolutions approving the obligation of funds. Sets forth detailed congressional procedures for the consideration of such resolutions.

Prohibits the use of funds for the procurement of binary chemical munitions.

Prohibits the use of funds for sole source procurement of a strategic weapons loader or the modification of an existing loader to meet the performance requirements for the B-1B bomber or the Advanced Technology Bomber aircraft.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the Air Force should provide modern replacement aircraft for the Guard units using OA-37 Dragon Fly aircraft and that the United States should not provide any foreign country with OA-37 aircraft assigned to the Guard unless such aircraft is being replaced in kind or with a modern alternative.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the armed forces and the defense agencies for research, development, test, and evaluation. Authorizes the merger of specified appropriations. Authorizes additional appropriations as needed for increases in civilian employee benefits.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committees by the end of fiscal year 1985 on the methanol fuel program for which certain funds are earmarked.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to proceed with the competitive development of a Joint Tactical Missile System with specified goals, including completion by July 1, 1987. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the progress of such system January 1, 1985, 1986, and 1987.

Earmarks certain Naval authorizations for certain systems, including the RACER system, the SH-60 helicopter, the Mark 92 fire control system, the High-Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM), and the Submarine Laser Communication System.

Prohibits the use of funds for the new design attack submarine until the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the Armed Services Committees that according to current CIA estimates this submarine is capable of engaging the known Soviet submarine threat.

Earmarks certain funds for the Air Forces' C-17 and C-5 cargo transport aircraft and a guidance and control system for HARM.

Prohibits the use of funds for the testing of the miniature homing vehicle (MHV) (anti-satellite weapon) against an object in space until 15 days after the President certifies to Congress that the United States is endeavoring in good faith to negotiate an anti-satellite weapons agreement with the Soviet Union, that testing the MHV is necessary to security, and that such testing is not inconsistent with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty of 1972. Limits any testing during fiscal year 1985 to two tests.

Earmarks certain funds for the defense agencies' strategic Laser Communication Technology program and the application of free electron laser technology for medical research.

Limits the expenditure of specified appropriations until a Director of Operational Test and Evaluation is in place in the Department of Defense.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the armed forces and the defense agencies for operation and maintenance. Authorizes appropriations for: (1) promotion of rifle practice; (2) claims authorized to be paid by the Department of Defense; (3) the Court of Military Appeals; (4) increases in civilian employee benefits; (5) unbudgeted increases in fuel costs; and (6) inflation adjustments.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to make contingency funds available for the Unified and Specified Commands.

Permits the sale of supplies or services from Department of Defense inventories financed through a Department working-capital fund on a noninterference basis to a U.S. manufacturer or developer for use in products to be used in a contract with a Federal agency or a friendly foreign government as well as in a contract for the Department.

Revises the administration of the Navy Stock Fund concerning withdrawal credits.

Prohibits the contracting out of essential logistic functions of the Department. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such prohibition if it is determined that Government performance of a function is no longer essential for the national defense. Requires all waivers to be reported to the Armed Services Committees. Requires that a list of essential logistics functions be submitted to such committees by April 1, 1985.

Limits the use of funds for consulting and related services.

Prohibits the use of funds to permanently consolidate or reduce below a certain level the number of ports at which breakbulk cargo shipments originate that are carried through the Panama Canal on Military Sealift Command vessels, bound for Pacific ports outside the continental United States. Terminates such restriction on or after February 1, 1985, upon 30 days notice from the Secretary of Defense to Congress describing a proposed consolidation or reduction.

Expresses the sense of Congress that U.S. forces should not be introduced into or over Central America for combat unless the President notifies Congress of sufficiently changed circumstances and troop introduction complies with the War Powers Resolution.

Title IV: Personnel—Part A: Active Forces.—Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of fiscal year 1985. Extends from fiscal year 1984 to 1985 the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Part B: Reserve Forces.—Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Increases the number of certain personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Redefines full-time National Guard duty.

Part C: Military Training.—Authorizes average military training student loads for each component of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Requires the adjustment of such loans as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Reduces the number of students required to be in a Junior ROTC unit in order for such unit to be maintained.

Title V: Defense Personnel Management—Part A: Civilian Personnel.—Waives the application of the civilian personnel ceiling for each component of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to each report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, on the management of civilian personnel without such ceilings during fiscal year 1985.

Eliminates the civilian personnel ceiling for industrially funded activities for fiscal year 1984.

Part B: Officer Personnel.—Increases the number of general and flag officers on active duty through fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to promote a reserve general officer who is in an inactive status for less than a year solely because such officer's tenure in a selected position has ended.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to retain up to ten officers in the reserve grade of brigadier general who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service or grade.

Extends for two years, from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1986, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to temporarily promote certain Navy lieutenants to lieutenant commander.

Repeals the four-year limitation on the assignment of individual officers to the headquarters branches of the Army and Air Force.

Part C: Amendments to Provisions of Law Enacted by the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act.—Amends the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act to permit certain former commissioned officers who are originally appointed as Army or Air Force Reserve officers to be appointed at the former grade and credited with such previous time.

Increases the authorized total strengths for commissioned officers on active duty for the Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

Entitles officers appointed to the grade of general, admiral, lieutenant general, or vice admiral for service in a position of importance and responsibility designated to carry that grade to continue to hold that grade for 90 days while waiting for retirement.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to prescribe procedures for review of the substandard performance of an officer. (Currently, such Secretary may convene a board of officers for such purpose.)

Excludes from eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade certain officers who are within 90 days of separation or retirement or who have been considered and failed selection for promotion to that grade, including reserve officers for captain, naval officers for lieutenant, and regular armed forces officers for captain after the second failure.

States that the lack of completion of required service does not prevent the discharge or transfer of a commissioned reserve officer, other than a warrant officer, who is not qualified for promotion to the grade of first lieutenant (or lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy). Requires the discharge of such officers within 18 months of a determination of nonqualification unless such officers have completed 18 but not yet 20 years of service. Revises the retirement provisions for certain regular Naval and Marine Corps officers designated for limited duty to permit such officers to remain on active duty for an extended time when retirement is deferred.

Amends the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act to permit certain Naval and Marine Corps Officers designated for limited duty who are serving in a temporary grade to be reappointed at the permanent grade held while on the active duty list.

Permits the Secretary of the military department concerned to determine eligibility for and amount of severance or readjustment pay for certain officers discharged or released after the date of this Act.

Provides for the consideration for promotion of retired Air Force officers who were recalled to active duty before September 15, 1981.

Part D: Officer Training Programs.—Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to order to active duty a person who has not fulfilled an agreement to complete a service academy education unless such person is earlier separated from service.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to extend the military service obligation of Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) scholarship officers and graduates of the service academies from six to not less than six nor more than eight years.

Requires as additional conditions for receiving advanced training in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) that members: (1) have two academic years remaining; or (2) at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, agree to complete field training or a practice cruise within two years of admittance to the program if such requirements have not already been fulfilled.

Part E: Miscellaneous.—Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide recruitment quotas for women for fiscal years 1987 through 1988. Directs the Secretary of Defense to study and report to Congress on the propensity of young women to serve in the military.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the readiness measurement and reporting systems for the reserve units and to implement a system providing an objective and uniform evaluation of a unit's readiness. Requires such system to be the same for active and reserve units. Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 31, 1985, on the existing and newly implemented systems.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program which would evaluate the feasibility of assigning equipment to reserve units based on their effectiveness. Requires such program to be integrated with the unit evaluation program. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the design and implementation of such program as part of the evaluation report.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the number of members of the Army Reserve and National Guard assigned to full-time manning duty should be increased to 14 percent of the total membership by fiscal year 1989.

Directs the Secretary to study and implement a test program examining the benefits of a longer training program for certain reserve units. Requires increased attention to innovative training technologies in developing training programs. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 31, 1985, on such study.

Requires the Secretary to conduct at least one major mobilization exercise each year. Directs the Secretary to develop a plan by June 30, 1985, for the periodic testing of each unit in the United States and their interaction. Directs the Secretary to consider making greater use of reenlistment bonuses for the individual ready reserve.

Grants the Purple Heart award uniform display precedence over all but military decorations or awards for valor.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to form a study group on the dress and appearance standards for members in the armed services, particularly those members wishing to abide by religious tenets which involve religious garb. Requires a report to be made to the Secretary by February 1, 1985, and then to Congress. Requires any changes in military dress regulations resulting from such study to be implemented within a specified period.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits—Part A: Basic Pay and Allowances.—Increases by 4.0 percent, effective January 1, 1985, the rates of basic pay for all military personnel not serving in grade E-1. Increases the basic allowance for quarters to 65 percent of the national median housing costs for each pay grade.

Extends through January 1, 1985, limitations on payments of the variable housing allowance set forth in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1984 and the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

Requires that the variable housing allowances be paid where the local median cost of housing for a pay grade exceeds 80 percent of the national median cost of housing for such grade. Requires future adjustments of such rates to coincide with military pay increases but be based upon changes in certain weighted elements of the housing component of the Consumer Price Index. Excludes from eligibility for such allowance a member living in government housing who receives a basic allowance for quarters at the "with dependents" rate solely because such member pays child support or is in travel status between permanent duty stations.

Includes service members stationed in Alaska and Hawaii in the variable (rather than the overseas) housing allowance program.

Extends for one year, through fiscal year 1985, the authority to provide reimbursement in place of quarters to crew members assigned to a naval vessel rendered temporarily uninhabitable.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to deny a service member the option of living away from the base when to do so would adversely affect a training mission.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to commute the ration (pay a cash allowance in lieu of providing a meal) for enlisted members of the guard and reserves entitled to a mid-day meal.

Requires the forfeiture of leave for service members who are discharged for failing to serve satisfactorily before completing six months of active duty.

Denies credit for time spent in a delayed enlistment program for purposes of computing basic pay.

Part B: Travel and Transportation.—Authorizes the use of commercial transportation at government expense for dependents who accompany service members of their tours of duty in Alaska and Hawaii and who require medical care not locally available.

Expands Government-funded emergency leave travel to include transportation for military members and their dependents from the continental United States to overseas areas.

Entitles certain reserve component instructors teaching at a location other than the one assigned to travel and transportation expenses.

Authorizes the use of Department motor vehicles for transportation between domicile and place of employment for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and the Air Forces, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Under Secretaries of Defense.

Part C: Special Pay and Incentive Plans.—Extends for three years, through fiscal year 1987, the authority to pay enlistment and reenlistment bonuses for the active forces.

Extends the special pay provisions for certain Navy aviation career officers from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by February 1, 1985, on the adequacy of aviation career officer incentive pay and the effect, if any, of the special pay for Navy pilots on the recruting and retention needs of the armed forces.

Extends from 12 to 18 the maximum number of years an enlisted member of the uniformed services assigned to sea duty is entitled to receive career sea pay. Increases the amount of proficiency pay for members of the uniformed services performing extremely difficult or unusually responsible duties. Directs the Secretary concerned to designate which skills are deserving of special duty assignment pay. Prohibits concurrent payment of special pay under the former and revised formats to members entitled to special pay as of the date of enactment.

Part D: Health Care Matters.—Eliminates glider pay and leprosy pay.

Extends medical and dental care to members of the National Guard or a uniformed service who contract diseases or become ill during inactive duty training.

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to permit annual eye examinations for each patient. Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects evaluating the cost-effectiveness of chiropractic care. Grants active duty dependents access to dental care in the United States on a space available basis. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and Health and Human Services to jointly study: (1) the effects if CHAMPUS adopts as propective payment system akin to Medicare's; (2) the feasibility of linking provider participation in Medicare with participation by CHAMPUS, particularly if CHAMPUS adopts a prospective payment system; and (3) the impact on the CHAMPUS workload and payment levels to the provider community if such changes take place. Requires the Secretaries to report to specified committees by February 28, 1985.

Part E: Benefits for Survivors and Former Spouses.—Eliminates the offset from amounts received under a Survivor Benefit Plan annuity for social security benefits derived from an annuitant's own employment.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to determine that a participant in either the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan (RSFPP) or the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) is missing under circumstances from which it can be reasonably concluded that such person is dead if absent for at least 30 days, thereby permitting the payment of an annuity under either plan.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to comply with a court order effectively served on such Secretary for the payment of child support or alimony out of the military pension of the former member in question whether or not such order specifically requires payment to be made out of such pension.

Amends the Survivor Benefit Plan to state that a member will be deemed to have elected a former spouse as beneficiary if the Secretary of the military department concerned receives a request for such action from the former spouse and is provided a court order reflecting the court's ratification, incorporation, or approval of a written agreement by the member to make such election.

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to extend medical benefits to a former spouse who was married at least 20 years to a member with at least 20 years of service when a minimum of 15 years (rather than 20 years as required under current law) of such marriage and service coincide.

Part F: Miscellaneous.—Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide, subject to the availability of resources, legal assistance to members, retired members, and their dependents.

Limits to 100 vehicles per month the shipment at Government expense of service member owned motor vehicles from Guam when Guam is being used as an alternate port shipment. Terminates such shipments after fiscal year 1984. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by February 1, 1985, on the transportation through Guam of service members' motor vehicles (the alternate port provision of the Joint Travel Regulations).

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should negotiate with the Government of Japan not to require the modification of personal vehicles of members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Japan. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and State to report to Congress on actions taken or which might reasonably be taken.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to enter into an agreement with a State to withhold income taxes from the military pensions of military retirees who request such withholding.

Requires the recomputation of the miltiary pension of certain retirees who voluntarily returned to active duty at the rates in effect when they were released from such duty.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to delay until fiscal year 1986 the requirement that $10 per visit be charged for privately-owned pets seen by a military veterinarian.

Title VII: Educational Assistance Programs.—Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1984—Establishes a new three year educational assistance program for the all-volunteer force. Excludes graduates of service academies from eligibility for such assistance. Entitles graduates of service academies from eligibility for such assistance. Entitles veterans who are graduates of a secondary school and who have served in the armed forces on continuous active duty for at least three years to three years of basic educational assistance. Reduces by $100 the monthly pay during the first year of active duty for persons electing to participate in this program.

Entitles veterans of the Selected Reserve who are graduates of secondary school and who have served at least two years of continuous active duty in the armed forces and at least four years of continuous duty in the Selected Reserve to basic educational assistance.

Sets forth the formula for determining the length of such assistance based on the length of time served. Entities such veterans to a monthly assistance allowance of $300 or $250, depending upon the initial period of active duty, for a full-time approved program of education. Permits the Secretary concerned to establish a higher rate of assistance, but not more than $400 a month, for individuals possessing a skill or specialty designated as being in critical shortage.

Permits the enrollment of an eligible individual in a program of education while such individual continues to perform his or her duties.

Entitles veterans who have served five or more consecutive years of active duty in addition to those required for basic educational assistance to supplemental educational assistance. Entitles veterans of the Selected Reserve who have served two or more consecutive years of active duty and four or more consecutive years of duty in the reserves in addition to that required for basic educational assistance to supplemental educational assistance.

Entitles such veterans to a monthly supplemental assistance allowance of $300 a month. Permits the provisions of assistance at a higher rate, but not more than $300 monthly, to any individual entitled to basic educational assistance who has a skill or specialty in which there is a critical shortage of personnel.

Establishes a ten-year delimiting period for educational assistance. Excludes time spent detained by a foreign power subsequent to discharges and time spent physically or mentally disabled. Limits educational assistance to individuals being furnished subsistence to the amount an institution would charge similarly circumstanced nonveterans. Prohibits participation in more than one program of educational assistance.

Sets forth a formula for determining educational assistance on a less than half-time basis or while an individual is on active duty.

Prohibits a veteran from concurrent participation in more than one veterans' educational assistance program.

Sets forth administrative provisions, including certification requirements from the veteran and the institution attended as to attendance and the allocation of administrative responsibility to the Veterans Administration, but financial responsibility to the Veterans Administration, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund.

Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator to submit to Congress a biennial report on the operations of such programs.

Amends the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1977 to terminate the right to enroll in the Post-Vietnam Veterans' Educational Assistance Program during the program under this title.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to establish a program to provide educational assistance to members of the Selected Reserve who agree to remain in such Reserve for at least six years. (Currently each Secretary is permitted to establish such a program.) Sets forth the amount of such assistance. Requires that such assistance be given for pre-degree work at an institution of higher learning. Sets forth further eligibility requirements for such assistance. Establishes a delimiting period of ten years from the date of entitlement or from the date of separation from service, whichever comes first. Prohibits assistance to any member already receiving assistance as a member of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program or to a member who fails to perform satisfactorily in training. Expands the penalties for failure to participate satisfactorily in such program to include orders to active duty.

Designates the Veterans Administration to administer such program. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress annually on its operation.

Establishes in the Treasury a Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund to be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury for the accumulation of funds to finance Department of Defense Education liabilities on an actuarially sound basis. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer amounts from the Fund to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs as necessary to make required payments.

Establishes in the Department of Defense a Department of Defense Education Benefits Board of Actuaries to: (1) report annually to the Secretary of Defense on the actuarial status of the Fund; (2) report not less than every four years to Congress and the President on the valuations and status of the Fund; and (3) determine the present value of future benefits payable from the Fund.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to: (1) make periodic actuarial valuations of the educational programs; (2) determine an amortization methodology and schedule for the liquidation of gains or losses to the Fund; and (3) determine the amount necessary to be appropriated for the Fund for each fiscal year.

Sets forth other terms and conditions for administrating such Fund.

Permits the Secretary concerned to grant an eligible member a leave of absence of not more than two years for such member to pursue a program of education. Sets forth the terms and conditions for such leave.

Requires the Secretary concerned to provide individual predischarge counseling which includes a discussion of educational benefit entitlements.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 to extend for two years, through the end of fiscal year 1986, the Pilot Department of Defense Education Assistance Loan Repayment Program.

Title VIII: Civil Defense.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 to carry out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. Repeals the provision of such Act limiting appropriations for certain financial assistance programs under such Act.

Title IX: National Defense Stockpile.—Terminates current disposal authority for the National Defense Stockpile as of the end of fiscal year 1984. Authorizes the President, as of fiscal year 1985, to dispose of specified amounts of specified materials in the Stockpile deemed excess to current requirements. Limits the amount of unobligated balance that can accumulate in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

Directs the President to report to Congress by January 31, 1985, on the management and operation of the Stockpile and to include recommendations to implement better management practices.

Requires 30 percent of all money accruing from the naval petroleum reserves through fiscal year 1985 to be credited to the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund. Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1985 for the exploration and operation of such reserves.

Title X: Matters Relating to NATO and Other Allies.—Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should call upon the pertinent members of NATO and Japen to meet or exceed their pledged three percent real increase in defense spending during fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

Urges the President and the Secretary of Defense to continue to encourage NATO members to fulfill their commitments, including a three percent real increase in defense spending, a 30-day supply of munitions for those with forces committed to the Center Region, and the construction of certain facilities and shelters to support U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft.

Prohibits the use of funds after fiscal year 1985 for maintaining U.S. armed forces in NATO nations above a specified ceiling. States that Congress would consider raising such personnel ceiling if the Secretary of Defense certifies that such nations have taken significant measures to increase their conventional defense capacity. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees every April 1 on the end-of-year status of NATO member's supplies of munitions for the Center Region forces and the number of supporting facilities and shelters complete or under construction.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by every April 1 on the status and cost of the U.S. NATO commitment as reflected in the DPQ Response and the defense budget request. Requires such report to also assess the performance of NATO members in: (1) contributions to the common defense; (2) improvement in sustainability and support for the U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft; (3) meeting NATO force goals; (4) improving the NATO infrastructure funding; and (5) other, specified aspects related to the ability to wage and sustain conventional war.

Authorizes the Director of Test and Evaluation, Defense to use additional funds to acquire certain NATO member manufactured defense articles for side-by-side testing with U.S. manufactured items.

Nullifies these structures and requirements concerning NATO in the event of a declaration of war or an armed attack on any NATO member nation. Authorizes the President to waive them upon declaring an emergency and notifying Congress of the same. Expresses the sense of Congress that the countries of NATO, Canada, and particularly Japan are not bearing their commensurate share of the burdens of mutual defense. States that the President should seek acceptance of such responsibilities and a specific agreement for increased support from each such country. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by March 1 of each year on a comparison of the equitable defense burden that should be borne, the actual efforts to bear them, the efforts the United States is taking to eliminate any disparities, and other information concerning the mutual defense.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to continue participation in the NATO SEA-SPARROW Surface Missile System Cooperative Consortium described in the memoranda of understanding between the United States, Denmark, Norway, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Greece, and the Federal Republic of Germany, signed June 6, 1968, and May 20, 1977.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into reciprocal communications support arrangements with allied countries or NATO and requires a report to the Armed Services Committees on any such arrangements.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by May 1, 1985, on a comprehensive plan by which the United States and NATO members may achieve armaments cooperation and compatability.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out European air defense agreements in fiscal year 1985 through cooperative and reciprocal agreements for the provision of articles and services with the Federal Republic of Germany.

Title XI: Matters Relating to Arms Control.—Directs the President to report to Congress by April 1, 1985, on the survivability of the U.S. strategic nuclear ballistic missile submarine force.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the appropriate congressional committees by March 15 of each fiscal year between fiscal years 1986 and 1990 on the Strategic Defense Initiative, including programs, projects, objectives, technology base efforts, and funding.

Directs the President to report to Congress by January 19, 1985, an evaluation of whether the United States should initiate a long-term program for renovating the NATO nuclear deterrent to reduce early first strike pressures and to reduce the arsenal to more stable levels. Requires the report to evaluate NATO's reliance on short-range battlefield nuclear weapons, whether launchers should be deployed with capability for reaching Warsaw Pact nations, but short of Soviet territory, whether dual-capable nuclear/conventional weapons should be eliminated, and whether NATO tactical nuclear weapons should be unified in a single specialized command.

Directs the President to report to Congress after the final decision is made regarding the net reduction of tactical nuclear warheads in NATO member territory in accordance with the decision of the Nuclear Planning Group of NATO, October 17, 1983. Requires the report to specify the types and number of warheads to be withdrawn and the schedule and rationale for warhead withdrawal and resultant changes in force structure.

Directs the President to report to Congress by April 15, 1985, the strategic counterforce capability consistent with U.S. policy. Requires such report to consider current and proposed U.S. ICBMs and the small single-warhead missile and a specific definition of what U.S. counterforce capability would constitute a first-strike capability against the Soviet Union.

Directs the President to transmit to Congress the report by the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, "A Quarter Century of Soviet Compliance Practices Under Arms Control Commitments: 1958-1983 (U)," dated November 1983. Permits the President to delete material which would compromise the national security.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to participate in any comprehensive interagency study on the impact of nuclear winter on nuclear strategy, arms control, and civil defense policy and to submit to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, a publishable report on the literature review of nuclear winter, its implications for policy, and an analysis of the extent the Soviet Union is considering such matters.

States that the Senate commends the President for his announced support of improved communications links between the United States and the U.S.S.R. and other measures to reduce the risk of nuclear confrontation and for his initiation of negotiations. Urges the President to pursue these negotiations and add to them the establishment of nuclear risk reduction centers in both nations.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should report to the appropriate congressional committees by May 15, 1985, on existing and planned programs and their budget cost to support verification of compliance with the 1972 Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and a chemical weapons ban.

Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) the United States and the Soviet Union should vigorously pursue compliance with existing strategic and other arms control agreements, seeking corrective action if appropriate through the Standing Consultative Commission and other available diplomatic channels; (2) the United States should continue through December 31, 1985, its stated policy of mutual rstraint from undercutting existing agreements; (3) the President should report to Congress by September 15, 1984, on Soviet adherence to a non-undercut policy; and (4) the President should report to Congress by June 1, 1985, on the implications of the U.S. Ship Alaska's sea trials (MIRV launcher) on the no-undercut policy, possible Soviet reaction to the termination of the U.S. no-undercut policy, and the implications of changing this interim restraint policy.

Expresses the sense of Congress that at the earliest possible date the President should request the Senate to ratify the Threshold Test Ban and Peaceful Nuclear Explosions treaties, signed in 1974 and 1976, and propose to the Soviet Union a resumption of negotiations toward a verifiable comprehensive test ban treaty. States that the United States has no obligation under international law to comply with any bilateral arms control agreement with the Soviets which the Soviets are violating.

Title XII: Procurement Policy Reform and Other Procurement Matters—Part A: Short Title and Congressional Findings.—Defense Procurement Reform Act of 1984—Requires the Secretary of Defense to reform Department of Defense procurement practices relating to replenishment parts.

Part B: Amendments to Chapter 137 of Title 10, United States Code.—Directs the Secretary of Defense to determine the availability of supplies first through the supply system of the Defense Department and then under Federal supply contracts through the General Services Administration. Requires such officer to review the procurement history and description of an item.

Directs the head of the defense department or agency responsible for a major system to incorporate in such system whenever possible currently available components or components likely to be required in large quantities. Includes the availability of technical data on such components as a factor in determining the award of a production contract.

Permits the head of a procuring activity for a covered defense agency to delegate authority to enter into a sole-source contract. Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to recognize personnel efforts to increase competition and achieve cost savings in spare parts procurement.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to designate an Advocate for Competition within the Defense Logistics Agency. Requires all Department of Defense advocates to make annual reports to the Secretary.

Requires the head of a defense agency to provide written justification for prequalification standards a potential contractor or product must meet, including the costs such contractor might incur to qualify.

Requires that a person be given the right to bid on a defense contract despite the fact that such person is not on the Department's list of qualified bidders or does not have its product on a list of qualified products. States that an agency head need not delay procurement to permit such a person to demonstrate an ability to meet the prequalification standards. Requires such agency head to solicit additional sources of supply and pay the qualifying costs of a potential supplier who is a small business concern if fewer than two actual manufacturers qualify. Requires the reexamination of prequalification requirements within seven years.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations concerning what constitutes a legitimate proprietary interest in technical or other data with attention to the need to foster competition, lower costs, and broaden the availability of technical data. Requires such regulations to mandate the establishment of reverse engineering programs by the Department for the replication of spare parts by manufacturers.

Requires a contractor placing restrictions on the release of data to satisfactorily substantiate such restrictions or the United States may ignore them and assess costs against the contractor for contesting the assertion. Sets forth review procedures.

Prohibits set-asides for small business participation in the case of the Foreign Military Sales program where the foreign government specifies the qualified sources and only one small business is specified or in the case of a prequalification requirement where only one small business is qualified.

Requires commercially available parts to be priced at commercially commensurate rates when sold to the Government unless national security or contract conditions require otherwise. Requires a bidder to certify that its price to the Government is its lowest commercial price or justify any excess and request a waiver. Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Administrators of General Services and NASA to report jointly to Congress on certain procurement regulations.

Part C: Amendments to Chapter 141 of Title 10, United States Code.—Requires each contractor furnishing supplies to a military department to mark each item with: (1) the contractor's name and stock number for the item; (2) the original manufacturer or producer if not the contractor; and (3) the source of technical data relating to a part delivered under the contract.

Prohibits the use of funds to indemnify any person for attorney's fees or tax problems arising out of the long-term lease or charter of military aircraft, vessels, or vehicles.

Requires the procurement of supplies in economically advantageous quantities where practicable.

Prohibits a contractor from entering into agreements with a subcontractor which restrict sales by the subcontractor directly to the United States.

Prohibits the expenditure of Department funds for weapon system or defense equipment procurement in mature full-scale production unless the prime contractor provides written guarantees that such system or equipment conforms to the specified design, manufacturing, and performance standards and, if it is not free of defects, that such contractor will cure, without cost to the United States. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such guarantees in the national interest or if they would not be cost-effective. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report such waivers to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees either as they happen or in an annual report due by February 1. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to negotiate such contract guarantees for projects not in mature full-scale production and to negotiate more stringent guarantees for the required projects.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to waive contract procedures for acquiring petroleum if warranted by market conditions and expeditious government procurement.

Prohibits the adjustment of a shipbuilding contract for the amount in a claim or demand arising out of events occurring more than 18 months before the claim.

Part D: Other Procurement Provisions.—Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into cooperative agreements with State and local governments and nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance to firms seeking to bid for defense procurements. Sets forth application procedures and requirements, including a description of the geographic area to be served, an assurance of matching funds, and a limitation on the percentage of funds going for private consultant services. Requires that at least one cooperative agreement be entered into within each defense contract administration services region. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for fiscal year 1985 and 1986 and specifies percentages of funds to go to entities which have previously carried out an assistance program.

Amends the Selected Acquisition Report (SAR) system and the Unit Cost Report system to: (1) establish a minimum dollar threshold of $2,000,000 on major contracts for which SAR reporting is required; (2) require quarterly SARs only when there is a five percent or greater change in total program cost, or when there is a three month or greater delay in any of the baseline SAR milestones; (3) extend the annual SAR submission date from 30 to 60 days after the submission of the President's budget and provide that quarterly SARs are to be submitted 45 days rather than 30 days after the end of the quarter; (4) require that preliminary reports be submitted within 30 days of such submission; (5) provide for automatic termination of SAR reporting when 90 percent of the deliveries or planned expenditures have been made; (6) delete the requirement to submit multiple unit cost reports when successive baselines have been breached; (7) permit unit cost reports for the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year to coincide with the President's budget submission; (8) limit termination of obligations for research and development, procurement, and military construction funding when there is failure to meet reporting requirements; and (9) establish a 30-day waiting period for the obligation of or prohibition of funds for certain program cases.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a tour of duty for a military or civilian program manager of a major defense acquisition program of at least four years or until a major program milestone is completed.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the manner in which the Department negotiates prices for supplies procured from a contractor who does not produce the supplies.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to permit the Secretary of Defense to limit the application of the spare parts price increase reporting requirements to non-competitive procurement situations.

Part E: Temporary Provisions, Reports, and Effective Dates.—Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by March 31, 1985, assessing the Grace Commission's recommendations on progress payments to defense contractors and modernization of automated data processing systems for the Department supply inventories.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop within the year after enactment of this Act a plan for the management of technical data received under such contracts, including procedures for inventory, update, verification, and access to information. Requires full implementation within five years. Directs the Comptroller General to report to Congress within 18 months on such management plan.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within 180 days after enactment of this Act a plan to improve the Secretary computer capacity to store and access data needed for the procurement of supplies.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by May 1, 1985, on the continuing use of independent cost estimates in major defense acquisition programs with emphasis on the adequacy of personnel and financial resources allocated to the development of such estimates.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 to extend for another year, through fiscal year 1985, the test program to authorize price differentials to relieve economic dislocations.

Title XIII: Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters.—Makes the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff responsible for determining when issues under consideration by the Joint Chiefs shall be decided. Directs the Chairman to select officers for the Staff from among the most outstanding service officers. Permits the Director of the Joint Staff to serve longer than three years and be reassigned to the Staff. Requires military promotion policy to consider Staff performance.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to reduce the number of military and civilian personnel on management headquarters staffs by at least two percent by the end of fiscal year 1985.

Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by December 15, 1984, on the disparity in size among the officers of the Secretaries of the military departments.

Excludes the Department of Defense from compliance with the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) regulation (Basic Installment 311 of the Federal Personnel Manual) concerning personnel suitability, security, investigations, and suitability disqualification actions. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to exercise certain OPM authorities concerning suitability investigations and security requirements for Department employees.

Subjects all members of the armed forces rather than just enlisted members of the Army and Air Force to collection of overpayment provisions.

Increases from one to two the Coast Guard membership on the Reserve Forces Policy Board.

Prohibits the use of funds for polygraph examinations except for the conduct of a specified test program. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by December 31, 1985, on the use of such tests during fiscal year 1985. Excludes specified intelligence personnel from such restriction.

Title XIV: Codification of Certain Recurring and Permanent Provisions of Law.—Codifies specified provisions of law into Title 10 and makes clerical amendments to Title 10.

Title XV: General Provisions—Part A: Defense Financial Matters.—Permits the Secretary of Defense, in the national interest and subject to restrictions, to transfer up to $2,000,000,000 in authorizations within the Department. Directs the Secretary to notify Congress of any transfers.

Part B: Provisions Relating to Specific Programs.—Directs the President to establish the bipartisan Chemical Warfare Review Commission to review U.S. policy on chemical warfare, with particular emphasis on whether or not the United States should produce binary chemical munitions. Requires the commission to report to the President and the President to Congress by April 1, 1985.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for more than 100 B-1B bombers without previous notice to the Armed Services Committees.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to determine the configuration of the FFG-7 class guided missile frigate.

Expresses the sense of Congress that all funds appropriated for the Advanced Technology Bomber and Advanced Cruise Missile programs should be fully utilized for such programs and not for any other purpose because of the critical role such weapons systems play in the national defense.

Part C: Miscellaneous Defense Reporting Requirements.—Amends the Military Justice Act of 1983 to delay the due date for a report by the commission studying the military code to the Armed Services Committees of Congress.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study the adequacy of the U.S. industrial base in case of war or national emergency. Requires such study to assess: (1) the impact of Department procurement of non-U.S. produced articles and foreign procurement of U.S. manufactured goods; and (2) the affects of restrictions on the balance of trade and the interoperability of articles used by NATO forces. Requires the submission of such report to the Armed Services Committees by October 15, 1985.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to Congress by March 1, 1985, on the planned operational utilization of the Air Force's air refueling fleet throughout the remainder of the decade, including its use of the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) and the growth of the contingency operations worldwide.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study how currently and through organizational or funding changes the Department can best utilize technology obtained in whatever way from foreign sources. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, on the results of such report. Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from transferring any functions of the Foreign Science and Technology Center of the Material Developed and Readiness Command of the Army until such report has been made.

Urges the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to set an early date for the next technical meeting on the POW/MIA issue and for the repatriation of eight known sets of remains. Urges the President to ensure that the POW/MIA issue remains an active and high priority in his administration. Directs the President to report to Congress on this issue, describing current actions being taken by the Federal Government.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committees within one year on current and proposed safety programs, including training exercises, and equipment operation.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to such Committees by March 15, 1985, on military career opportunities of non-physician health care providers.

Part D: Miscellaneous Defense-Related Matter.—Amends the Military Selective Service Act to exempt from induction any person whose mother has been killed in the line of duty.

Permits the prevention of the unauthorized use of Marine Corps insignia.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to provide equipment and uniforms to the Civil Air Patrol and to arrange for the Civil Air Patrol's use of other services' facilities.

Authorizes the participation of armed forces personnel in the qualifying events of international sports competitions as well as the competition itself. Increases the authorization ceiling for athletic events participation.

Authorizes the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences to enter into reciprocal education programs with foreign military medical schools. Sets forth the terms and conditions of such exchange.

Establishes the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense to evaluate the capability of the U.S. merchant marine to provide transportation of cargo and personnel for national defense purposes in time of war or national emergency and the adequacy of the shipbuilding mobilization base in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy and the Administrator of Marine Administration to detail personnel to such Commission. Requires the Commission to report U.S. conclusions and recommendations to the President and Congress by the end of fiscal year 1985 and 1986. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the Commission after it submits its report.

Brings military air traffic controllers under the administration of the Department of Defense as well as the Federal Aviation Administration.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell ammunition to States for avalanche-control purposes.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide certain supplemental information in an environmental impact statement prepared in connection with the transfer of Navy personnel from Arlington, Virginia, to the Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., including an analysis of: (1) the socio-economic impact on the Virginia area; (2) the impact on bridge capacity over the Potomac River; (3) the impact on shuttle requirements of the Department of Defense; (4) the overall impact of this and other personnel moves, including the impact on parking; and (5) the impact on the conduct of Navy business such as communications, security, and contractors.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transport to any Central American country humanitarian assistance on a space available basis. Sets forth the terms and conditions for such transportation. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress every 60 days on the source, contents, and disposition of all transported goods.

Part E: Other Miscellaneous Matters.—Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should seek through all appropriate channels the cooperation of the Government of Vietnam in ascertaining the fate of the 46 crewmen of the U.S. vessel Glomar Java

Sea which sank in the South China Sea on or about November 1, 1983.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the free world should ensure that the people of Afghanistan have adequate food and medical supplies while their country is being invaded by the Soviet Union.

Reaffirms the United States' policy towards Cuba's current Marxist-Leninist regime.

Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by April 1, 1985, on the effects on national security of defense procurement of products containing Cuban or Soviet produced nickel.

Title XVI: Department of Energy National Security Programs.—Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1985—*Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations.*—Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for fiscal year 1985 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs concerning the military applications of nuclear energy in the following areas: (1) naval reactors development; (2) weapons activities; (3) verification and control technology; (4) defense nuclear materials production; (5) defense nuclear waste and byproduct management; (6) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; and (7) security investigations.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions.—Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act: (1) where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser; and (2) for programs which have elapsed since the Secretary of Energy has presented to the appropriate congressional committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to start any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of such project does not exceed $1,000,000.

Sets forth procedures for approval of projects that exceed the 25 percent estimated cost provision and exempts from such procedures any project which has an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs as appropriated under this Act. Directs the Secretary of Energy to notify the appropriate committees of Congress within 30 days of planning and design costs in excess of $300,000.

Authorizes funds for emergency construction design pay increases.

Permits funds to remain available until expended if so specified in an appropriation Act.

Part C: Special Program Provisions.—Requires all litigation involving the atomic weapons testing program, including suits now filed against contractors who operate or operated Government-owned facilities relating to atomic energy national defense activities including weapons testing, to be maintained against the United States under the substantive and procedural requirements of the Federal Tort Claims Act.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group to examine the Departments of Defense's and Energy's procedures for funding the nuclear weapons programs. Requires the President to submit to the Armed Services Committees the names and qualifications of group members together with a plan to complete the required report. Directs the Group to report to the President and the Armed Services Committees within 270 days on ways to improve interdepartmental coordination and cost effectiveness and a recommendation as to whether the Department of Defense should assume funding authority.

Directs the President to establish within 30 days of enactment of this Act the Technical Review Group on Inertial Confinement Fusion to review the current inertial confinement fusion program of the United States and to report the results to the President and Congress in interim reports with a final report due by May 1, 1986. Terminates such Group upon the submission of the final report.

Continues in force the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 12344 pertaining to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

Permits the Secretary of Energy to obligate specified funds for 155-millimeter artillery-fired, atomic projectile production facilities. Sets forth conditions for such projectile and the 8-inch atomicfired artillery projectile, including limits as to the number and versions of such weapons which may be produced at specified times. Prohibits the Secretary of Energy from moving forward with such projectile until the Secretary of Defense submits an implementation plan to the Armed Services Committees.

Title XVII: United States Institute of Peace.—United States Institute of Peace Act—Establishes the United States Institute of Peace as an independent, District of Columbia nonprofit corporation empowered to: (1) establish a Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace with appointed scholars and leaders to pursue scholarly inquiry or other appropriate communications on international peace and conflict resolution; (2) enter into relationships with other institutions to further its purposes; (3) conduct research and make studies into the causes of war and other international conflicts and the elements of peace, both current and historical; (4) increase the availability of international peace and conflict resolution information and capabilities; (5) promote and enhance peace education and research programs; (6) conduct training programs for individual development of international peace and conflict resolution skills; (7) disseminate selected products of the Institute and other information available in the field; (8) recommend the establishment of a United States Medal of Peace for non-Institute persons; and (9) secure information from the Federal Government, including classified information, which would enhance the Institute's ability to further the promotion of international peace and conflict resolution.

Authorizes the Institute to make grants to enter into contracts with various nonprofit or official public institutions, e.g. universities or research institutions, to support research, promote study, educate the Nation, and otherwise assist the Institute in its efforts to promote international peace and conflict resolution. Authorizes the Institute to respond to requests from Federal entities on issues within the Institute's competence. Authorizes the Institute to obtain grants and contracts for research for specified Federal entities, including the Departments of State and Defense, and the intelligence community. Prohibits the Institute from entering into any kind of financial dealings with a foreign government or national or international organization, through contract or grant, except for the payment of tuition by foreign nationals for Institute instruction.

Vests the powers of the Institute in a Board of Directors composed of the Secretaries of State and of Defense, the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the President of the National Defense University and other qualified persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Directs the Board to appoint all necessary officers, including a president. Empowers the president to establish employment policy and request the assignment of Federal employees or congressional members to the Institute. Makes the Institute responsible for various housekeeping measures, including the keeping of complete financial records and other recordkeeping requirements standard to a nonprofit corporation.

Requires the accounts of the Institute to be audited annually with a report on such audit going to the President and each House of Congress within six months of the close of the Institute's fiscal year.

Authorizes appropriations for the Institute through fiscal year 1986. Permits the transfer of unobligated funds to the Endowment of the United States Institute for Peace, an Institute-established entity authorized to receive and invest funds in furtherance of the Institute. Requires that any Endowment use of appropriated funds be reported to the President and Congress. Reverts all income and assets of the Institute or its legally created entities to the Treasury upon dissolution or final liquidation.

Directs the Chairman of the Board to report biennially to Congress and the President on the progress of the Institute in fulfilling its purposes. Requires the President to transmit to Congress the recommendations of the appropriate Federal agencies. Directs specified congressional committees to hold hearings to review the report and recommendations.

Authorizes appropriations for the Marine Corps for fiscal year 1985 for procurement.

Permits the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of CH-53E aircraft and AN/SSQQ-36 sonobuoys.

Prohibits the use of funds for the DDG-51 guided missile destroyer program until the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees that the lead ship in the program is capable of being equipped with a Ranking-Cycle Energy Recovery (RACER) system without major modification.

Authorizes the Secretary to maintain one or more alternate sources of procurement for a common aircraft ejection seat for specified aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations for the Air Force for fiscal year 1985 for procurement of aircraft and missiles and other procurement, including Air National Guard equipment.

Merges specified fiscal year 1985 appropriations with specified unobligated fiscal year 1983 and 1984 appropriations.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Air Force from contracting for aircraft engines unless the warranty is ten percent or less of the total contract price.

Permits the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of F-16 aircraft. Directs the Secretary to acquire four additional used commercial aircraft using fiscal year 1983 unobligated appropriations.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the defense agencies.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for activities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for acquisition in connection with cooperative programs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Prohibits the use of such funds until the Secretary of Defense submits to the Armed Services Committee a copy of each government-to-government agreement or if the U.S. obligation exceeds the collective obligation of the involved European countries.

Extends through fiscal year 1985 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Permits the President to waive cost-recovery under the Arms Export Control Act without prior notification to the Appropriations Committees.

Permits the use of Defense Department appropriations to administer funds credited to the Department through the foreign military sales program under the Arms Export Control Act.

Repeals the prohibition against making available to any foreign country the AN/SQR-19 Towed Array Sonar.

Limits MX missile procurement to 21 operational missiles. Permits the procurement of additional missiles only upon: (1) the President's determination and report to Congress after March 1, 1985, that additional missiles are in the national interest, with an analysis of basing mode, the effect of such missiles on arms control policy, and the vulnerability of land-based ICMBs; and (2) the passing of two, successive joint resolutions approving the obligation of funds. Sets forth detailed congressional procedures for the consideration of such resolutions.

Prohibits the use of funds for the procurement of binary chemical munitions.

Prohibits the use of funds for sole source procurement of a strategic weapons loader or the modification of an existing loader to meet the performance requirements for the B-1B bomber or the Advanced Technology Bomber aircraft.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the Air Force should provide modern replacement aircraft for the Guard units using OA-37

Dragon Fly aircraft and that the United States should not provide any foreign country with OA-37 aircraft assigned to the Guard unless such aircraft is being replaced in kind or with a modern alternative.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the armed forces and the defense agencies for research, development, test, and evaluation. Authorizes the merger of specified appropriations. Authorizes additional appropriations as needed for increases in civilian employee benefits.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committees by the end of fiscal year 1985 on the methanol fuel program for which certain funds are earmarked.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to proceed with the competitive development of a Joint Tactical Missile System with specified goals, including completion by July 1, 1987. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the progress of such system January 1, 1985, 1986, and 1987.

Earmarks certain Naval authorizations for certain systems, including the RACER system, the SH-60 helicopter, the Mark 92 fire control system, the High-Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM), and the Submarine Laser Communication System.

Prohibits the use of funds for the new design attack submarine until the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the Armed Services Committees that according to current CIA estimates this submarine is capable of engaging the known Soviet submarine threat.

Earmarks certain funds for the Air Forces' D-17 and C-5 cargo transport aircraft and a guidance and control system for HARM.

Prohibits the use of funds for the testing of the miniature homing vehicle (MHV) (anti-satellite weapon) against an object in space until 15 days after the President certifies to Congress that the United States is endeavoring in good faith to negotiate an anti-satellite weapons agreement with the Soviet Union, that testing the MHV is necessary to security, and that such testing is not unconsistent with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty of 1972. Limits any testing during fiscal year 1985 to two tests.

Earmarks certain funds for the defense agencies' strategic Laser Communication Technology program and the application of free electron laser technology for medical research.

Limits the expenditure of specified appropriations until a Director of Operational Test and Evaluation is in place in the Department of Defense.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the armed forces and the defense agencies for operation and maintenance. Authorizes appropriations for: (1) promotion of rifle practice; (2) claims authorized to be paid by the Department of Defense; (3) the Court of Military Appeals; (4) increases in civilian employee benefits; (5) unbudgeted increases in fuel costs; and (6) inflation adjustments.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to make contingency funds available for the Unified and Specified Commands.

Permits the sale of supplies or services from Department of Defense inventories financed through a Department working-capital fund on a noninterference basis to a U.S. manufacturer to developer for use in products to be used in a contract with a Federal agency or a friendly foreign government as well as in a contract for the Department.

Revises the administration of the Navy Stock Fund concerning withdrawal credits.

Prohibits the contracting out of essential logistic functions of the Department. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such prohibition if it is determined that Government performance of a function is no longer essential for the national defense. Requires all waivers to be reported to the Armed Services Committees. Requires that a list of essential logistics functions be submitted to such committees by April 1, 1985.

Limits the use of funds for consulting and related services.

Prohibits the use of funds to permanently consolidate or reduce below a certain level the number of ports at which breakbulk cargo shipments originate that are carried through the Panama Canal on Military Sealift Command vessels, bound for Pacific ports outside the continental United States. Terminates such restriction on or after February 1, 1985, upon 30 days notice from the Secretary of Defense to Congress describing a proposed consolidation or reduction.

Expresses the sense of Congress that U.S. forces should not be introduced into or over Central America for combat unless the President notifies Congress of sufficiently changed circumstances and troop introduction complies with the War Powers Resolution.

Title IV: Personnel—Part A: Active Forces.—Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of fiscal year 1985. Extends from fiscal year 1984 to 1985 the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Part B: Reserve Forces.—Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Increases the number of certain personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Redefine full-time National Guard duty.

Part C: Military Training.—Authorizes average military training student loads for eah component of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Requires the adjustment of such loans as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Reduces the number of students required to be in a Junior ROTC unit in order for such unit to be maintained.

Title V: Defense Personnel Management—Part A: Civilian Personnel.—Waives the application of the civilian personnel ceiling for each component of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to each report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, on the management of civilian personnel without such ceiling during fiscal year 1985.

Eliminates the civilian personnel ceiling for industrially funded activities for fiscal year 1984.

Part B: Officer Personnel. Increases the number of general and flag officers on active duty through fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to promote a reserve general officer who is in an inactive status for less than a year solely because such officer's tenure in a selected position has ended.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to retain up to ten officers in the reserve grade of brigadier general who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service or grade.

Extends for two years, from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1986, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to temporarily promote certain Navy lieutenants to lieutenant commander.

Repeals the four-year limitation on the assignment of individual officers to the headquarters branches of the Army and Air Force.

Part C: Amendments to Provisions of Law Enacted by the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act.—Amends the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act to permit certain former commissioned officers who are originally appointed as Army or Air Force Reserve officers to be appointed at the former grade and credited with such previous time.

Increases the authorized total strengths for commissioned officers on active duty for the Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

Entitles officers appointed to the grade of general, admiral, lieutenant general, or vice admiral for service in a position of importance and responsibility designated to carry that grade to continue to hold that grade for 90 days while waiting for retirement.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to prescribe procedures for review of the substandard performance of an officer. (Currently, such Secretary may convene a board of officers for such purpose.)

Excludes from eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade certain officers who are within 90 days of separation or retirement or who have been considered and failed selection for promotion to that grade, including reserve officers for captain, naval officers for lieutenant, and regular armed forces officers for captain after the second failure.

States that the lack of completion of required service does not prevent the discharge or transfer of a commissioned reserve officer, other than a warrant officer, who is not qualified for promotion to the grade of first lieutenant (or lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy). Requires the discharge of such officers within 18 months of a determination of nonqualification unless such officers have completed 18 but not yet 20 years of service. Revises the retirement provisions for certain regular Naval and Marine Corps officers designated for limited duty to permit such officers to remain on active duty for an extended time when retirement is deferred.

Amends the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act to permit certain Naval and Marine Corps Officers designated for limited duty who are serving in a temporary grade to be reappointed at the permanent grade held while on the active duty list.

Permits the Secretary of the military department concerned to determine eligibility for and amount of severance or readjustment pay for certain officers discharged or released after the date of this Act.

Provides for the consideration for promotion of retired Air Force officers who were recalled to active duty before September 15, 1981.

Part D: Officer Training Programs.—Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to order to active duty a person who has not fulfilled an agreement to complete a service academy education unless such person is earlier separated from service.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to extend the military service obligation of Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) scholarship officers and graduates of the service academies from six to not less than six nor more than eight years.

Requires as additional conditions for receiving advanced training in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) that members: (1) have two academic years remaining; or (2) at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, agree to complete field training or a practice cruise within two years of admittance to the program if such requirements have not already been fulfilled.

Part E: Miscellaneous.—Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide recruitment quotas for women for fiscal years 1987 through 1988. Directs the Secretary of Defense to study and report to Congress on the propensity of young women to serve in the military.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the readiness measurement and reporting systems for the reserve units and to implement a system providing an objective and uniform evaluation of a unit's readiness. Requires such system to be the same for active and reserve units. Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 31, 1985, on the existing and newly implemented systems.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program which would evaluate the feasibility of assigning equipment to reserve units based on their effectiveness. Requires such program to be integrated with the unit evaluation program. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the design and implementation of such program as part of the evaluation report.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the number of members of the Army Reserve and National Guard assigned to full-time manning duty should be increased to 14 percent of the total membership by fiscal year 1989.

Directs the Secretary to study and implement a test program examining the benefits of a longer training program for certain reserve units. Requires increased attention to innovative training technologies in developing training programs. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 31, 1985, on such study.

Requires the Secretary to conduct at least one major mobilization exercise each year. Directs the Secretary to develop a plan by June 30, 1985, for the periodic testing of each unit in the United States and their interaction. Directs the Secretary to consider making greater use of reenlistment bonuses for the individual ready reserve.

Grants the Purple Heart award uniform display precedence over all but military decorations or awards for valor.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to form a study group on the dress and appearance standards for members in the armed services, particularly those members wishing to abide by religious tenets which involve religious garb. Requires a report to be made to the Secretary by February 1, 1985, and then to Congress. Requires any changes in military dress regulations resulting from such study to be implemented within a specified period.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits—Part A: Basic Pay and Allowances.—Increases by 4.0 percent, effective January 1, 1985, the rates of basic pay for all military personnel not serving in grade E-1. Increases the basic allowance for quarters to 65 percent of the national median housing costs for each pay grade.

Extends through January 1, 1985, limitations on payments of the variable housing allowance set forth in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1984 and the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

Requires that the variable housing allowances be paid where the local median cost of housing for a pay grade exceeds 80 percent of the national median cost of housing for such grade. Requires future adjustments of such rates to coincide with military pay increases but be based upon changes in certain weighted elements of the housing component of the Consumer Price Index. Excludes from eligibility for such allowance a member living in government housing who receives a basic allowance for quarters at the "with dependents" rate solely because such member pays child support or is in travel status between permanent duty stations.

Includes service members stationed in Alaska and Hawaii in the variable (rather than the overseas) housing allowance program.

Extends for one year, through fiscal year 1985, the authority to provide reimbursement in place of quarters to crew members assigned to a naval vessel rendered temporarily uninhabitable.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to deny a service member the option of living away from the base when to do so would adversely affect a training mission.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to commute the ration (pay a cash allowance in lieu of providing a meal) for enlisted members of the guard and reserves entitled to a mid-day meal.

Requires the forfeiture of leave for service members who are discharged for failing to serve satisfactorily before completing six months of active duty.

Denies credit for time spent in a delayed enlistment program for purposes of computing basic pay.

Part B: Travel and Transportation.—Authorizes the use of commercial transportation at government expense for dependents who accompany service members on their tours of duty in Alaska and Hawaii and who require medical care not locally available.

Expands Government-funded emergency leave travel to include transportation for military members and their dependents from the continental United States to overseas areas.

Entitles certain reserve component instructors teaching at a location other than the one assigned to travel and transportation expenses.

Authorizes the use of Department motor vehicles for transportation between domicile and place of employment for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and the Air Forces, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Under Secretaries of Defense.

Part C: Special Pay and Incentive Plans.—Extends for three years, through fiscal year 1987, the authority to pay enlistment and reenlistment bonuses for the active forces.

Extends the special pay provisions for certain Navy aviation career officers from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by February 1, 1985, on the adequacy of aviation career officer incentive pay and the effect, if any, of the special pay for Navy pilots on the recruiting and retention needs of the armed forces.

Extends from 12 to 18 the maximum number of years an enlisted member of the uniformed services assigned to sea duty is entitled to receive career sea pay. Increases the amount of proficiency pay for members of the uniformed services performing extremely difficult or unusually responsible duties. Directs the Secretary concerned to designate which skills are deserving of special duty assignment pay. Prohibits concurrent payment of special pay under the former and revised formats to members entitled to special pay as of the date of enactment.

Part D: Health Care Matters.—Eliminates glider pay and leprosy pay.

Extends medical and dental care to members of the National Guard or a uniformed service who contract diseases or become ill during inactive duty training.

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to permit annual eye examinations for each patient. Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects evaluating the cost-effectiveness of chiroractic care. Grants active duty dependents access to dental care in the United States on a space available basis. Directs the Securities of Defense and Health and Human Services to jointly study: (1) the effects if CHAMPUS adopts a prospective payment system akin to Medicare's; (2) the feasibility of linking provider participation in Medicare with participation by CHAMPUS, particularly if CHAMPUS adopts a prospective payment system; and (3) the impact on the CHAMPUS workload and payment levels to the provider community if such changes take place. Requires the Secretaries to report to specified committees by February 28, 1985.

Part E: Benefits for Survivors and Former Spouses.—Eliminates the offset from amounts received under a Survivor Benefit Plan annuity for social security benefits derived from an annuitant's own employment.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to determine that a participant in either the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan (RSFPP) or the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) is missing under circumstances from which it can be reasonably concluded that such person is dead if absent for at least 30 days, thereby permitting the payment of an annuity under either plan.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to comply with a court order effectively served on such Secretary for the payment of child support support or alimony out of the military pension of the former member in question whether or not such order specifically requires payment to be made out of such pension.

Amends the Survivor Benefit Plan to state that a member will be deemed to have elected a former spouse as beneficiary if the Secretary of the military department concerned receives a request for such action from the former spouse and is provided a court order reflecting the court's ratification, incorporation, or approval of a written agreement by the member to make such election.

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to extend medical benefits to a former spouse who was married at least 20 years to a member with at least 20 years of service when a minimum of 15 years (rather than 20 years as required under current law) of such marriage and service coincide.

Part F: Miscellaneous.—Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide, subject to the availability of resources, legal assistance to members, retired members, and their dependents.

Limits to 100 vehicles per month the shipment at Government expense of service member owned motor vehicles from Guam when Guam is being used as an alternate port shipment. Terminates such shipments after fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by February 1, 1985, on the transportation through Guam of service members' motor vehicles (the alternate port provision of the Joint Travel Regulations).

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should negotiate with the Government of Japan not to require the modification of personal vehicles of members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Japan. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and State to report to Congress on actions taken or which might reasonably be taken.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to enter into an agreement with a State to withhold income taxes from the military pensions of military retirees who request such withholding.

Requires the recomputation of the military pension of certain retirees who voluntarily returned to active duty at the rates in effect when they were released from such duty.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to delay until fiscal year 1986 the requirement that $10 per visit be charged for privately-owned pets seen by military veterinarian.

Title VII: Educational Assistance Programs.—Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1984—Establishes a new three year educational assistance program for the all-volunteer force. Excludes graduates of service academies from eligibility for such assistance. Entitles graduates of service academies from eligibility for such assistance. Entitles veterans who are graduates of a secondary school and who have served in the armed forces on continuous active duty for at least three years to three years of basic educational assistance. Reduces by $100 the monthly pay during the first year of active duty for persons electing to participate in this program.

Entitles veterans of the Selected Reserve who are graduates of secondary school and who have served at least two years of continuous active duty in the armed forces and at least four years continuous duty in the Selected Reserve to basic educational assistance.

Sets forth the formula for determining the length of such assistance based on the length of time served. Entitles such veterans to a monthly assistance allowance of $300 or $250, depending upon the initial period of active duty, for a full-time approved program of education. Permits the Secretary concerned to establish a higher rate of assistance, but not more than $400 a month, for individuals possessing a skill or specialty designated as being in critical shortage.

Permits the enrollment of an eligible individual in a program of education while such individual continues to perform his or her duties.

Entitles veterans who have served five or more consecutive years of active duty in addition to those required for basic educational assistance to supplemental educational assistance. Entitles veterans of the Selected Reserve who have served two or more consecutive years of active duty and four or more consecutive years of duty in the reserves in addition to that required for basic educational assistance to supplemental educational assistance.

Entitles such veterans to a monthly supplemental assistance allowance of $300 a month. Permits the provisions of assistance at a higher rate, but not more than $300 monthly, to any individual entitled to basic educational assistance who has a skill or specialty in which there is a critical shortage of personnel.

Establishes a ten-year delimiting period for educational assistance. Excludes time spent detained by a foreign power subsequent to discharges and time spent physically or mentally disabled. Limits educational assistance to individuals being furnishd subsistence to the amount an institution would charge similarly circumstanced nonveterans. Prohibits participation in more than one program of educational assistance.

Sets forth a formula for determining educational assistance on a less than half-time basis or while an individual is on active duty.

Prohibits a veteran from concurrent participation in more than one veterans' educational assistance program.

Sets forth administrative provisions, including certification requirments from the veteran and the institution attended as to attendance and the allocation of administrative responsibility to the Veterans Administration, but financial responsibility to the Veterans Administration, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund.

Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator to submit to Congress a biennial report on the operations of such programs.

Amends the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1977 to terminate the right to enroll in the Post-Vietnam

Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Program during the program under this title.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to establish a program to provide educational assistance to members of the Selected Reserve who agree to remain in such Reserve for at least six years. (Currently each Secretary is permitted to establish such a program.) Sets forth the amount of such assistance. Requires that such assistance be given for pre-degree work at an institution of higher learning. Sets forth further eligibility requirements for such assistance. Establishes a delimiting period of ten years from the date of entitlement or from the date of separation from service, whichever comes first. Prohibits assistance to any member already receiving assistance as a member of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program or to a member who fails to perform satisfactorily in training. Expands the penalties for failure to participate satisfactorily in such program to include orders to active duty.

Designates the Veterans Administration to administer such program. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress annually on its operation.

Establishes in the Treasury a Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund to be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury for the accumulation of funds to finance Department of Defense Education liabilities on an actuarially sound basis. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer amounts from the Fund to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs as necessary to make required payments.

Establishes in the Department of Defense a Department of Defense Education Benefits Board of Actuaries to: (1) report annually to the Secretary of Defense on the actuarial status of the Fund; (2) report not less than every four years to Congress and the President on the valuations and status of the Fund; and (3) determine the present value of future benefits payable from the Fund.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to: (1) make periodic actuarial valuations of the educational programs; (2) determine an amortization methodology and schedule for the liquidation of gains or losses to the Fund; and (3) determine the amount necessary to be appropriated for the Fund for each fiscal year.

Sets forth other terms and conditions for administering such Fund.

Permits the Secretary concerned to grant an eligible member a leave of absence of not more than two years for such member to pursue a program of education. Sets forth the terms and conditions for such leave.

Requires the Secretary concerned to provide individual predischarge counseling which includes a discussion of educational benefit entitlements.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 to extend for two years, through the end of fiscal year 1986, the Pilot Department of Defense Education Assistance Loan Repayment Program.

Title VIII: Civil Defense.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 to carry out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. Repeals the provision of such Act limiting appropriations for certain financial assistance programs under such Act.

Title IX: National Defense Stockpile.—Terminates current disposal authority for the National Defense Stockpile as of the end of fiscal year 1984. Authorizes the President, as of fiscal year 1985, to dispose of specified amounts of specified materials in the Stockpile deemed excess to current requirements. Limits the amount of unobligated balance that can accumulate in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

Directs the President to report to Congress by January 31, 1985, on the management and operation of the Stockpile and to include recommendations to implement better management practices.

Requires 30 percent of all money accruing from the naval petroleum reserves through fiscal year 1985 to be credited to the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund. Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1985 for the exploration and operation of such reserves.

Title X: Matters Relating to NATO and Other Allies.—Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should call upon the pertinent members of NATO and Japan to meet or exceed their pledged three percent real increase in defense spending during fiscal year 1984 and 1985.

Urges the President and the Secretary of Defense to continue to encourage NATO members to fulfill their commitments, including a three percent real increase in defense spending, a 30-day supply of munitions for those with forces committed to the Center Region, and the construction of certain facilities and shelters to support U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft.

Prohibits the use of funds after fiscal year 1985 for maintaining U.S. armed forces in NATO nations above a specified ceiling. States that Congress would consider raising such personnel ceiling if the Secretary of Defense certifies that such nations have taken significant meaures to increase their conventional defense capacity. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees every April 1 on the end-of-year status of NATO member's supplies of munitions for the Center Region forces and the number of supporting facilities and shelters completed or under construction.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by every April 1 on the status and cost of the U.S. NATO commitment as reflected in the DPQ Response and the defense budget request. Requires such report to also assess the performance of NATO members in: (1) contributions to the common defense; (2) improvement in sustainability and support for the U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft; (3) meeting NATO force goals; (4) improving the NATO infrastructure funding; and (5) other, specified aspects related to the ability to wage and sustain conventional war.

Authorizes the Director of Test and Evaluation, Defense to use additional funds to acquire certain NATO member manufactured defense articles for side-by-side testing with U.S. manufactured items.

Nullifies these structures and requirements concerning NATO in the event of a declaration of war or an armed attack on any NATO member nation. Authorizes the President to waive them upon declaring an emergency and notifying Congress of the same. Expresses the sense of Congress that the countries of NATO, Canada, and particularly Japan are not bearing their commensurate share of the burdens of mutual defense. States that the President should seek acceptance of such responsibilities and a specific agreement for increased support from each such country. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by March 1 of each year on a comparison of the equitable defense burden that should be borne, the actual efforts to bear them, the efforts the United States is taking to eliminate any disparities, and other information concerning the mutual defense.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to continue participation in the NATO SEA-SPARROW Surface Missile System Cooperative Consortium described in the memoranda of understanding between the United States, Denmark, Norway, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Greece, and the Federal Republic of Germany, signed June 6, 1968, and May 20, 1977.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into reciprocal communications support arrangements with allied countries or NATO and requires a report to the Armed Services Committees on any such arrangements.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by May 1, 1985, on a comprehensive plan by which the United States and NATO members may achieve armaments cooperation and compatability.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out European air defense agreements in fiscal year 1985 through cooperative and reciprocal agreements for the provision of articles and services with the Federal Republic of Germany.

Title XI: Matters Relating to Arms Control.—Directs the President to report to Congress by April 1, 1985, on the survivability of the U.S. strategic nuclear ballistic missile submarine force.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the appropriate congressional committees by March 15 of each fiscal year between fiscal years 1986 and 1990 on the Strategic Defense Initiative, including programs, projects, objectives, technology base efforts, and funding.

Directs the President to report to Congress by January 19, 1985, an evaluation of whether the United States should initiate a long-term program for renovating the NATO nuclear deterrent to reduce early first strike pressures and to reduce the arsenal to more stable levels. Requires the report to evaluate NATO's reliance on short-range battlefield nuclear weapons, whether launchers should be deployed with capability for reaching Warsaw Pact nations, but short of Soviet territory, whether dual-capable nuclear/conventional weapons should be eliminated, and whether NATO tactical nuclear weapons should be unified in a single specialized command.

Directs the President to report to Congress after the final decision is made regarding the net reduction of tactical nuclear warheads in NATO member territory in accordance with the decision of the Nuclear Planning Group of NATO, October 17, 1983. Requires the report to specify the types and number of warheads to be withdrawn and the schedule and rationale for warhead withdrawal and resultant changes in force structure.

Directs the President to report to Congress by April 15, 1985, and the strategic counterforce capability consistent with U.S. policy. Requires such report to consider current and proposed U.S. ICBMs and the small single-warhead missile and a specific definition of what U.S. counterforce capability would constitute a first-strike capability against the Soviet Union.

Directs the President to transmit to Congress the report by the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, "A Quarter Century of Soviet Compliance Practices Under Arms Control Commitments: 1958–1983 (U)," dated November 1983. Permits the President to delete material which would compromise the national security.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to participate in any comprehensive interagency study on the impact of nuclear winter on nuclear strategy, arms control, and civil defense policy and to submit to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, a publishable report on the literature review of nuclear winter, its implications for policy, and an analysis of the extent the Soviet Union is considering such matters.

States that the Senate commends the President for his announced support of improved communications links between the United States and the U.S.S.R and other measures to reduce the risk of nuclear confrontation and for his initiation of negotiations. Urges the President to pursue these negotiations and add to them the establishment of nuclear risk reduction centers in both nations.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should report to the appropriate congressional committees by May 15, 1985, on existing and planned programs and their budget cost to support verification of compliance with the 1972 Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and a chemical weapons ban.

Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) the United States and the Soviet Union should vigorously pursue compliance with existing strategic and other arms control agreements, seeking corrective action if appropriate through the Standing Consultative Commission and other available diplomatic channels; (2) the United States should continue through December 31, 1985, its stated policy of mutual restraint from undercutting existing agreements; (3) the President should report to Congress by September 15, 1984, on Soviet adherence to a no-undercut policy; and (4) the President should report to Congress by June 1, 1985, on the implications of the U.S. Ship Alaska's sea trials (MIRV launcher) on the no-undercut policy, possible Soviet reaction to the termination of the U.S. no-undercut policy, and the implications of changing this interim restraint policy.

Expresses the sense of Congress that at the earlist possible date the President should request the Senate to ratify the Threshold Test Ban and Peaceful Nuclear Explosions treaties, signed in 1974 and 1976, and propose to the Soviet Union a resumption of negotiations toward a verifiable comprehensive test ban treaty. States that the United States has no obligation under international law to comply with any bilateral arms control agreement with the Soviets which the Soviets are violating.

Title XII: Procurement Policy Reform and Other Procurement Matters—Part A: Short Title and Congressional Findings.—Defense

Procurement Reform Act of 1984—Requires the Secretary of Defense to reform Department of Defense procurement practices relating to replenishment parts.

Part B: Amendments to Chapter 137 of Title 10, United States Code.—Directs the Secretary of Defense to determine the availability of supplies first through the supply system of the Defense Department and then under Federal supply contracts through the General Services Administration. Requires such officer to review the procurement history and description of an item.

Directs the head of the defense department or agency responsible for a major system to incorporate in such system whenever possible currently available components or components likely to be required in large quantities. Includes the availability of the technical data on such components as a factor in determining the award of a production contract.

Permits the head of a procuring activity for a covered defense agency to delegate authority to enter into a sole-source contract. Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to recognize personnel efforts to increase competition and achieve cost savings in spare parts procurement.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to designate an Advocate for Competition within the Defense Logistics Agency. Requires all Department of Defense advocates to make annual reports to the Secretary.

Requires the head of a defense agency to provide written justification for prequalification standards a potential contractor or product must meet, including the costs such contractor might incur to qualify.

Requires that a person be given the right to bid on a defense contract despite the fact that such person is not on the Department's list of qualified bidders or does not have its product on a list of qualified products. States that an agency head need not delay procurement to permit such a person to demonstrate an ability to meet the prequalification standards. Requires such agency head to solicit additional sources of supply and pay the qualifying costs of a potential supplier who is a small business concern if fewer than two actual manufacturers qualify. Requires the reexamination of prequalification requirements within seven years.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations concerning what constitutes a legitimate proprietary interest in technical or other data with attention to the need to foster competition, lower costs and broaden the availability of technical data. Requires such regulations to mandate the establishment of reverse engineering programs by the Department for the replication of spare parts by manufacturers.

Requires a contractor placing restrictions on the release of data to satisfactorily substantiate such restrictions or the United States may ignore them and assess costs against the contractor for contesting the assertion. Sets forth review procedures.

Prohibits set-asides for small business participation in the case of the Foreign Military Sales program where the foreign government specifies the qualified sources and only one small business is specified or in the case of a prequalification requirement where only one small business is qualified.

Requires commercially available parts to be priced at commercially commensurate rates when sold to the Government unless national security or contract conditions require otherwise. Requires a bidder to certify that its price to the Government is its lowest commercial price or justify any excess and request a waiver. Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Administrators of General Services and NASA to report jointly to Congress on certain procurement regulations.

Part C: Amendments to Chapter 141 of Title 10, United States Code.—Requires each contractor furnishing supplies to a military department to mark each item with: (1) the contractor's name and stock number for the item; (2) the original manufacturer or producer if not the contractor; and (3) the source of technical data relating to part delivered under the contract.

Prohibits the use of funds to indemnify any person for attorney's fees or tax problems arising out of the long-term lease or charter of military aircraft, vessels, or vehicles.

Requires the procurement of supplies in economically advantageous quantities where practicable.

Prohibits a contractor from entering into agreements with a subcontractor which restrict sales by the subcontractor directly to the United States.

Prohibits the expenditure of Department funds for weapon system or defense equipment procurement in mature full-scale production unless the prime contractor provides written guarantees that such system or equipment conforms to the specified design, manufacturing, and performance standards and, if it is not free of defects, that such contractor will cure, without cost to the United States. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such guarantees in the national interest or if they would not be cost-effective. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report such waivers to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees either as they happen or in an annual report due by February 1. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to negotiate such contract guarantees for projects not in mature full-scale production and to negotiate more stringent guarantees for the required projects.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to waive contract procedures for acquiring petroleum if warranted by market conditions and expeditious Government procurement.

Prohibits the adjustment of a shipbuilding contract for the amount in a claim or demand arising out of events occurring more than 18 months before the claim.

Part D: Other Procurement Provisions.—Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into cooperative agreements with State and local governments and nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance to firms seeking to bid for defense procurements. Sets forth application procedures and requirements, including a description of the geographic area to be served, an assurance of matching funds, and a limitation on the percentage of funds going for private consultant services. Requires that at least one cooperative agreement be entered into within each defense contract administration services region. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for fiscal year 1985 and 1986 and specifies percentages of funds to go to entities which have previously carried out an assistance program.

Amends the Selected Acquisition Report (SAR) system and the Unit Cost Report system to: (1) establish a minimum dollar threshold of $2,000,000 on major contracts for which SAR reporting is required; (2) require quarterly SARs only when there is a five percent or greater change in total program cost, or when there is a three month or greater delay in any of the baseline SAR milestones; (3) extend the annual SAR submission date from 30 to 60 days after the submission of the President's budget and provide that quarterly SARs are to be submitted 45 days rather than 30 days after the end of the quarter; (4) require that preliminary reports be submitted within 30 days of such submission; (5) provide for automatic termination of SAR reporting when 90 percent of the deliveries or planned expenditures have been made; (6) delete the requirement to submit multiple unit cost reports when successive baselines have been breached; (7) permit unit cost reports for the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year to coincide with the President's budget submission; (8) limit termination of obligations for research and development, procurement, and military construction funding when there is a failure to meet reporting requirements; and (9) establish a 30-day waiting period for the obligation of or prohibition of funds for certain program cases.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a tour of duty for a military or civilian program manager of a major defense acquisition program of at least four years or until a major program milestone is completed.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the manner in which the Department negotiates prices for supplies procured from a contractor who does not produce the supplies.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to permit the Secretary of Defense to limit the application of the spare parts price increase reporting requirements to non-competitive procurement situations.

Part E: Temporary Provisions, Reports, and Effective Dates.—Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by March 31, 1985, assessing the Grace Commission's recommendations on progress payments to defense contractors and modernization of automated data processing systems for Department supply inventories.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop within the year after enactment of this Act a plan for the management of technical data received under such contracts, including procedures for inventory, update, vertification, and access to information. Requires full implementation within five years. Directs the Comptroller General to report to Congress within 18 months on such management plan.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within 180 days after enactment of this Act a plan to improve the Department computer capability to store and access data needed for the procurement of supplies.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by May 1, 1985, on the continued use of independent cost estimates in major defense acquisition programs with emphasis on the adequacy of personnel and financial resources allocated to the development of such estimates.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 to extend for another year, through fiscal year 1985, the test program to authorize price differentials to relieve economic dislocations.

Title XIII: Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters.—Makes the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff responsible for determining when issues under consideration by the Joint Chiefs shall be decided. Directs the Chairman to select officers for the Staff from among the most outstanding service officers. Permits the Director of the Joint Staff to serve longer than three years and be reassigned to the Staff. Requires military promotion policy to consider Staff performance.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to reduce the number of military and civilian personnel on management headquarters staffs by at least two percent by the end fiscal year 1985.

Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by December 15, 1984, on the disparity in size among the offices of the Secretaries of the military departments.

Excludes the Department of Defense from compliance with the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) regulation (Basic Installment 311 of Federal Personnel Manual) concerning personnel suitability, security, investigations, and suitability disqualification actions. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to exercise certain OPM authorities concerning suitability investigations and security requirements for Department employees.

Subjects all members of the armed forces rather than just enlisted members of the Army and Air Force to collection of overpayment provisions.

Increases from one to two the Coast Guard membership on the Reserve Forces Policy Board.

Prohibits the use of funds for polygraph examinations except for the conduct of a specified test program. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by December 31, 1985, on the use of such tests during fiscal year 1985. Excludes specified intelligence personnel from such restriction.

Title XIV: Codification of certain Recurring and Permanent Provisions of Law.—Codifies specified provisions of law into Title 10 and makes clerical amendments to Title 10.

Title XV: General Provisions—Part A: Defense Financial Matters.—Permits the Secretary of Defense, in the national interest and subject to restrictions, to transfer up to $2,000,000,000 in authorizations within the Department. Directs the Secretary to notify Congress of any transfers.

Part B: Provisions Relating to Specific Programs.—Directs the President to establish the bipartisan Chemical Warfare Review Commission to review U.S. policy on chemical warfare, with particular emphasis on whether or not the United States should produce binary chemical munitions. Requires the commission to report to the President and the President to Congress by April 1, 1985.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for more than 100 B-1B bombers without previous notice to the Armed Services Committees.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to determine the configuration of the FFG-7 class guided missile frigate.

Expresses the sense of Congress that all funds appropriated for the Advanced Technology Bomber and Advanced Cruise Missile programs should be fully utilized for such programs and not for any other purpose because of the critical role such weapons systems play in the national defense.

Part C: Miscellaneous Defense Reporting Requirements.—Amends the Military Justice Act of 1983 to delay the due date for a report by the commission studying the military code to the Armed Services Committees of Congress.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study the adequacy of the U.S. industrial base in case of war or national emergency. Requires such study to assess: (1) the impact of Department procurement of non-U.S. produced articles and foreign procurement of U.S. manufactured goods; and (2) the affects of restrictions on the balance of trade and the interoperability of articles used by NATO forces. Requires the submission of such report to the Armed Services Committees by October 15, 1985.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to Congress by March 1, 1985, on the planned operational utilization of the Air Force's air refueling fleet throughout the remainder of the decade, including its use for the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) and the growth of contingency operations worldwide.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study how currently and through organizational or funding changes the Department can best utilize technology obtained in whatever way from foreign sources. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, on the results of such effort. Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from transferring any functions of the Foreign Science and Technology Center of the Material Development and Readiness Command of the Army until such report has been made.

Urges the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to set an early date for the next technical meeting on the POW/MIA issue and for the repatriation of eight known sets of remains. Urges the President to ensure that the POW/MIA issue remains an active and high priority in his administration. Directs the President to report to Congress on this issue, describing current actions being taken by the Federal Government.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committees within one year on current and proposed safety programs, including training exercises, and equipment operation.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to such Committees by March 15, 1985, on military career opportunities of non-physician health care providers.

Part D: Miscellaneous Defense-Related Matter.—Amends the Military Selective Service Act to exempt from induction any person whose mother has been killed in the line of duty.

Permits the prevention of the unauthorized use of Marine Corps insignia.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to provide equipment and uniforms to the Civil Air Patrol and to arrange for the Civil Air Patrol's use of other services' facilities.

Authorizes the participation of armed forces personnel in the qualifying events of international sports competitions as well as the competition itself. Increases the authorization ceiling for athletic events participation.

Authorizes the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences to enter into reciprocal education programs with foreign military medical schools. Sets forth the terms and conditions of such exchange.

Establishes the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense to evaluate the capability of the U.S. merchant marine to provide transportation of cargo and personnel for national defense purposes in time of war or national emergency and the adequacy of the shipbuilding mobilization base in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy and the Administrator of Marine Administration to detail personnel to such Commission. Requires the Commission to report U.S. conclusions and recommendations to the President and Congress by the end of fiscal year 1985 and 1985. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the Commission after it submits its report.

Brings military air traffic controllers under the administration of the Department of Defense as well as the Federal Aviation Administration.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell ammunition to States for avalanche-control purposes.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide certain supplemental information in an environmental impact statement prepared in connection with the transfer of Navy personnel from Arlington, Virginia, to the Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC, including an analysis of: (1) the socio-economic impact on the Virginia area; (2) the impact on bridge capacity over the Potomac River; (3) the impact on shuttle requirements of the Department of Defense; (4) the overall impact of this and other personnel moves, including the impact on parking; and (5) the impact on the conduct of Navy business such as communications, security, and contractors.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transport to any Central American country humanitarian assistance on a space available basis. Sets forth the terms and conditions for such transportation. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress every 60 days on the source, contents, and disposition of all transported goods.

Part E: Other Miscellaneous Matters.—Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should seek through all appropriate channels the cooperation of the Government of Vietnam in ascertaining the fate of the 46 crewmen of the U.S. vessel Glomar Java Sea which sank in the South China Sea on or about November 1, 1983.

Expreses the sense of Congress that the free world should ensure that the people of Afghanistan have adequate food and medical supplies while their country is being invaded by the Soviet Union.

Reaffirms the United States' policy towards Cuba's current Marixist-Leninist regime.

Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by April 1, 1985, on the effects on national security of defense procurement of products containing Cuban or Soviet produced nickel.

Title XVI: Department of Energy National Security Programs.—Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1985—*Part A: National Se-*

curity Program Authorizations.—Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for fiscal year 1985 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs concerning the military applications of nucler energy in the following areas: (1) naval reactors development; (2) weapons activities; (3) verification and control technology; (4) defense nuclear materials production; (5) defense nuclear waste and byproduct management; (6) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; and (7) security investigations.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions.—Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act: (1) where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser; and (2) for programs which have elapsed since the Secretary of Energy has presented to the appropriate congressional committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to start any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of such project does not exceed $1,000,000.

Sets forth procedures for approval of projects that exceed the 25 percent estimated cost provision and exempts from such procedures any project which has an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs as appropriated under this Act. Directs the Secretary of Energy to notify the appropriate committees of Congress within 30 days of planning and design costs in excess of $300,000.

Authorizes funds for emergency construction design pay increases. Permits funds to remain available until expended if so specified in an appropriation Act.

Part C: Special Program Provisions.—Requires all litigation involving the atomic weapons testing program, including suits now filed against contractors who operate or operated Government-owned facilities relating to atomic energy national defense activities including weapons testing, to be maintained against the United States under the substantive and procedural requirements of the Federal Tort Claims Act.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group to examine the Departments of Defense's and Energy's procedures for funding the nuclear weapons programs. Requires the President to submit to the Armed Services Committees the names and qualifications of group members together with a plan to complete the required report. Directs the Group to report to the President and the Armed Services Committees within 270 days on ways to improve interdepartmental coordination and cost effectiveness and a recommendation as to whether the Department of Defense should assume funding authority.

Directs the President to establish within 30 days of enactment of this Act the Technical Review Group on Inertial Confinement

Fusion to review the current inertial confinement fusion program of the United States and to report the result to the President and Congress in interim reports with a final report due by May 1, 1986. Terminates such Group upon the submission of the final report.

Continues in force the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 12344 pertaining to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

Permits the Secretary of Energy to obligate specified funds for 155-millimeter artillery-fired, atomic projectile production facilities. Sets forth conditions for such projectile and the 8-inch atomic-fired artillery projectile, including limits as to the number and versions of such weapons which may be produced at specified times. Prohibits the Secretary of Energy from moving forward with such projectile until the Secretary of Defense submits an implementation plan to the Armed Services Committees.

Title XVII: United States Institute of Peace.—United States Institute of Peace Act—Establishes the United States Institute of Peace as an independent, District of Columbia nonprofit corporation empowered to: (1) establish a Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace with appointed scholars and leaders to pursue scholarly inquiry or other appropriate communications on international peace and conflict resolution; (2) enter into relationships with other institutions to further its purposes; (3) conduct research and make studies into the causes of war and other international conflicts and the elements of peace, both current and historical; (4) increase the availability of international peace and conflict resolution information and capabilities; (5) promote and enhance peace education and research programs; (6) conduct training programs for individual development of international peace and conflict resolution skills; (7) disseminate selected products of the Institute and other information available in the field; (8) recommend the establishment of a United States Medal of Peace for non-Institute persons; and (9) secure information from the Federal Government, including classified information, which would enhance the institute's ability to further the promotion of international peace and conflict resolution.

Authorizes the Institute to make grants to enter into contracts with various nonprofit or official public institutions, e.g. universities or research institutions, to support research, promote study, educate the Nation, and otherwise assist the institute in its efforts to promote international peace and conflict resolution. Authorizes the Institute to respond to requests from Federal entities on issues within the Institute's competence. Authorizes the Institute to obtain grants and contracts for research for specified Federal entities, including the Departments of State and Defense, and the intelligence community. Prohibits the Institute from entering into any kind of financial dealings with a foreign government or national or international organization, through contract or grant, except for the payment of tuition by foreign nationals for Institute instruction.

Vests the powers of the Institute in a Board of Directors composed of the Secretaries of State and of Defense, the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the President of the National Defense University and other qualified persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Directs the Board to appoint all necessary officers, including a president. Empowers the president to establish employment policy and request the assignment of Federal employees or congressional members to the Institute. Makes the institute responsible for various housekeeping requirements standard to a nonprofit corporation.

Requires the accounts of the Institute to be audited annually with a report on such audit going to the President and each House of Congress within six months of the close of the institute's fiscal year.

Authorizes appropriations for the Institute through fiscal year 1986. Permits the transfer of unobligated funds to the Endowment of the United States Institute for Peace, an Institute-established entity authorized to receive and invest funds in furtherance of the Institute. Requires that any Endowment use of appropriated funds be reported to the President and Congress. Reverts all income and assets of the Institute or its legally created entities to the Treasury upon dissolution or final liquidation.

Directs the Chairman of the Board to report biennially to Congress and the President on the progress of the Institute in fulfilling its purposes. Requires the President to transmit to Congress the recommendations of the appropriate Federal agencies. Directs specified congressional committees to hold hearings to review the report and recommendations. Procurement of a strategic weapons loader or the modification of an existing loader to meet the performance requirements for the B-1B bomber or the Advanced Technology Bomber aircraft.

Limits MX missile procurement to 21 operational missiles.

Authorizes the transfer of specified fiscal year 1984 funds for the procurement of aircraft in fiscal year 1985.

Limits the amount available for procurement associated with the Consolidated Space Operations Center.

Earmarks certain Air National Guard equipment procurement funds for the procurement of "smoke kits" for the F-4 aircraft. Requires such Guard aircraft to be "de-smoked" at the same rate as regular Air Force F-4s. Expresses the sense of Congress that the F-4D "smoke kit" modification programs of the Guard and the Air Force Reserve should be priority program and funded accordingly in fiscal year 1986.

Authorizes appropriations for the defense agencies.

Extends through fiscal year 1985 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding. Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive the reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Part B: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.—Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for fiscal year 1985 for research, development, test, and evaluation. Authorizes the appropriation of additional sums as necessary for civilian employee salaries and benefits.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to proceed with the competitive development of a Joint Tactical Missile System with specified goals, including completion by July 1, 1987. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the progress of such system on January 1, 1985, 1986, and 1987.

Limits the funds available for the CV ASW helicopter until the Armed Services Committee have been notified that a full-scale engineering development contract has been awarded.

Earmarks specified funds to assure the earliest practicable launch of the space shuttle from Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Earmarks specified Army research funds for the development of ceramic elements for rotating valves for use in automotive and other engines.

Earmarks specified Army research funds for methanol, cars and related research. Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committee by the end of fiscal year 1985 on the progress of the methanol fuel program.

Part C: Operation and Maintenance.—Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for fiscal year 1985 for operation and maintenance, including funds for the reserve forces, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, defense claims, and the Court of Military Appeals. Authorizes additional, appropriations for increases in civilian personnel costs, unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and inflation.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to make contingency funds available for the Unified and specified Commands.

Part D: Personnel-Subpart 1: Active Forces.—Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of fiscal year 1985. Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981, to extend for one year the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Subpart 2: Reserve Forces.—Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to utilize the personnel strength for the Air National Guard to maintain in the Guard during fiscal year 1985 not fewer than 91 flying units. Expresses the sense of Congress that the Air Force should provide modern replacement aircraft for the Guard units using OA-37 Dragonfly aircraft and that the United States should not provide any foreign country with such OA-37 aircraft assigned to the Guard unless such aircraft is being replaced in kind or with a modern alternative. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Increases the number of certain personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Redefines full-time National Guard duty.

Subpart 3: Civilian Personnel.—Authorizes an end strength for civilian personnel for the Department for fiscal year 1985. Requires the apportionment of such personnel among the various military branches and departments. Requires the Secretary to report to

Congress on such allocation within 60 days. Specifies the types of civilian employees to be included in such end strengths. Permits the Secretary to increase the number of such personnel by two percent in the national interest. Directs the Secretary to notify Congress of any such increase. Eliminates the civilian personnel ceiling for industrially funded activities for fiscal year 1984.

Subpart 4: Military Training Student Loads.—Authorizes average military training student loads for each component of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Requires the adjustment of such loads as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Part E: Compensation, Benefits, and Health Care Matters—Subpart 1: Pay and Allowances.—Increases by 4.0 percent, effective January 1, 1985, the rates of basic pay for all military personnel not serving in grade E–1. Increases the basic allowance for quarters to 65 percent of the national median housing costs for each pay grade.

Extends through January 1, 1985, limitations on payments of the variable housing allowance set forth in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1984 and the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

Requires that the variable housing allowance be paid where the local median cost of housing for a pay grade exceeds 80 percent of the national median cost of housing for such grade. Requires future adjustments of such rates to coincide with military pay increases but be based upon changes in certain weighted elements of the housing component of the Consumer Price Index. Excludes from eligibility for such allowance a member living in goverment housing who receives a basic allowance for quarters at the "with dependents" rate solely because such member pays child support and a member in travel status between permanent duty stations.

Extends for one year, through fiscal year 1985, the authority to provide reimbursement in place of quarters to crew members assigned to a naval vessel rendered temporarily uninhabitable.

Denies credit for time spent in a delayed enlistment program for purposes of computing basic pay.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to commute the ration (pay a cash allowance in lieu of providing a meal) for enlisted members of the guard and reserves entitled to a mid-meal meal.

Extends for two years, through fiscal year 1986, the authority to pay enlistment and reenlistment bonuses for the active forces.

Extends the special pay provisions for certain Navy aviation career officers from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by February 1, 1985, on the adequacy of aviation career officer incentive pay and the effect, if any, of the special pay for Navy pilots on the recruiting and retention of the armed forces.

Modifies the hazardous duty pay provisions to equalize officer and enlisted rates for specified duties. Eliminates glider pay and leprosy pay.

Requires the recomputation of the military pension of certain retirees who voluntarily returned to active duty at the rates in effect when released from such duty.

Entitles certain reserve component instructors teaching at a location other than the one assigned to travel and transportation expenses.

Authorizes the use of Department motor vehicles for transportation between domicile and place and employment for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and the Air Forces, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Under Secretaries of Defense.

Requires the forfeiture of leave for service members who are discharged for failing to serve satisfactorily before completing six months of active duty.

Limits to 100 vehicles per month the shipment at Government expense of service member owned motor vehicles from Guam when Guam is being ued as an alternate port of shipment. Terminates such shipments after March 31, 1985.

Subjects all members of the armed forces rather than just enlisted members of the Army and Air Force to collection of overpayment provisions.

Repeals the December 31, 1989, termination of educational assistance under the GI bill for Vietnam era veterans. Requires benefits paid after such date to be paid from Department of Defense appropriations.

Expands eligibility for membership on the Department of Defense Retirement Board of Actuaries.

Requires the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide, subject to the availability of resources, legal assistance to members, retired members, and their dependents.

Eliminates the offset from amounts received under a Survivor Benefit Plan annuity for social security benefits derived from an annuitant's own employment.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to determine that a participant in either the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan (RSFPP) or the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) is missing under circumstances from which it can be reasonably concluded that such person is dead if absent for at least 30 days, thereby permitting the payment of an annuity under either plan.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to comply with a court order effectively served on such Secretary for the payment of child support or alimoney out of the military pension of the former member in question whether or not such order specifically requires payment to be made out of such pension.

Amends the Survivor Benefit Plan to state that a member will be deemed to have elected a former spouse as beneficiary if the Secretary of the military concerned receives a request for such action from the former spouse and is provided a court order reflecting the court's ratification, incorporation, or approval of a written agreement by the member to make such election.

Establishes a new GI educational assistance program, the Citizen-Soldier Educational Assistance Program, for individuals who enlist in the armed forces during fiscal years 1985-1988. Entitles to participate those who enlist for two years and agree to serve on active duty in a military occupational specialty selected by the Secretary concerned. Limits the number of individual who may participate in any fiscal year. Reduces a participant's monthly pay by $250 and eliminates the entitlement to basic allowances for subsistence and quarters for a period of two years or the duration of participation, whichever comes first. Permits the Secretary concerned to continue the allowances if appropriate. Permits a participating member to terminate participation upon written notification to the Secretary concerned.

Entitles eligible veterans to 36 months of educational assistance and eligibler service-connected disabled veterans to one and one-half months of assistance per month of active duty service. Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to pay a $500 per month assistance allowance for a full-time approved education program and assistance at a proportionately reduced rate for part-time programs.

Establishes a ten year delimiting period on the use of such assistance. Tolls such period for eligible veterans less than honorably discharged whose discharge is later changed and for veterans detained by a foreign power or physically or mentally disabled through no fault of their own. Permits assistance to be continued for veterans participating in programs not regularly operated on a semester or quarter system and for veterans whose entitlements would otherwise expire mid-semester or during a quarter.

Prohibits a veteran from concurrent participation in more than one veterans' educational assistance program.

Sets forth administrative provisions, including certification requirements from the veterans and the institution attended as to attendance and the allocation of administrative responsibility to the Veterans Administration, but financial responsibility to the Department of Defense (or the Department of Transportation for service in the Coast Guard).

Permits a participating member who reenlists for active duty or is discharged for a service-connected disability to elect to receive the educational entitlement in lump sum according to a prescribed formula. Requires notice of such election to be made to the Secretary concerned within 30 days of discharge from the qualifying duty. Creates a survivor's entitlement to such assistance in the form of a lump sum according to a prescribed formula and order of precedence among survivors.

States that allowance for quarters for either members of the armed forces or members of the clergy are not exempt from Federal income taxes.

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to extend medical benefits to a former spouse who has married at least 20 years to a member with at least 20 years of service when a minimum of 15 years (rather than 20 years as currently provided) of such marriage and service coincide. Repeals the requirement that the former spouse have no medical coverage under an employee-sponsored health plan.

Grants medical benefits to a former spouse who has a disease or disability attributable to the nature or location of a member's or former member's military service or to treatment at a U.S. military medical facility. Limits the health care available to such former spouses to that necessary for the treatment of such a disease or disability.

Entitles both classes to former spouses to post exchange benefits to all eligible former spouses, regardless of the date of divorce.

Subpart 2: Health Care Matters.—Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to permit annual eye examinations for each patient. Includes chiropractic care under such program. Grants active duty dependents access to dental care in the United States on a space available basis. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and Health and Human Services to jointly study: (1) the effects if CHAMPUS adopts a prospective payment system to Medicare's; (2) the feasibility of linking provider participation in Medicare with participation by CHAMPUS, particularly if CHAMPUS adopts a prospective payment system; and (3) the impact on the CHAMPUS workload and payment levels to the provider community if such charges take place. Requires the Secretaries to report to specified committees by March 1, 1984.

Part F: Personnel Management.—Increases the number of general and flag officers on active duty through fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to reduce the number of military and civilian personnel on management headquarters staffs by at least five percent by the end of fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to promote a reserve general officer who is in inactive status for less than a year solely because such officer's tenure in a selected position has ended.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to order to active duty a person who has not fulfilled an agreement to complete a service academy education unless such person is earlier separated from service.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to extend the military service obligation of Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) scholarship officers and graduates of the service academies from six to not less than six nor more than eight years.

Extends for two years, from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1986, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to temporarily promote certain Navy lieutenants to lieutenant commander.

Authorizes the appointment of podiatrists as medical officers.

Grants the Purple Heart award uniform display precedence over all but military decorations or awards for valor.

Part G: Civil Defense.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 to carry out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. Repeals the limits on appropriations for certain purposes, including the payment of travel and per diem expenses for students, contribution to States for personal equipment, and administrative expenses.

Part H: Defense Procurement Matters.—Prohibits the expenditure of Department funds for weapon system or defense equipment procurement in mature full-scale production unless the prime contractor provides written guarantees that such system or equipment conforms to the specified design, manufacturing, and performance standards and, if it is not free of defects, that such contractor will cure, without cost to the United States. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such guarantees in the national interest or if they would be cost-effective. Directs the Secretary to report such waivers to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees either as they happen or in an annual report due by February 1. Authorizes the Secretary to negotiate such contract guarantees for projects not in mature full-scale production and to negotiate more stringent guarantees for the required projects. Repeals the provision of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1984, containing current warranty requirements.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe the manner in which the Department negotiates prices for supplies procured from a contractor who does not produce the supplies.

Decreases from $500,000 to $100,000 the threshold requiring a prime contractor to submit certified cost and pricing data to the contracting agency.

Requires the procurement of supplies in economically advantageous quantities where practicable.

Establishes in each covered military department an Office of the Competition Advocate General. Directs each head of such department to designate the Competition Advocate General within such agency to promote competition in the procurement of property and services by reviewing current activities and reporting competitive procurement opportunities to such agency's head. Requires the Advocate to review all noncompetitive procurement above a specified dollar level before a soliatation is issued. Sets forth time and dollar limitations on the review period. Permits a waiver of such review if the program involved is sufficiently classified or urgent so that the actual review or the delay entailed in such review are not advisable. Requires any program or procurement officer acting contrary to the Advocate's recommendation to give the Advocate and the program head written justifications. Requires the Advocate to transmit an annual report of the agency head 15 days before acting. Directs each covered defense agency head to transmit annually to Congress the annual report of the Advocate and all deviations from such Advocate's recommendation.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to ensure that personnel appraisal systems in the Department recognize efforts to increase competition and achieve costs savings in contracting.

Prohibits any Defense contractor from entering into any agreement with a subcontractor which restricts sales by such subcontractor directly to the United States.

Requires a delay in the effectiveness of procurement regulations for purposes of public comment.

Directs the head of a defense department or agency responsible for a major weapon system to incorporate in such system whenever possible currently available components or components likely to be required in large quantities. Includes the availability of technical data on such components as a factor in determining the award of a production contract.

Requires the head of a defense agency to provide written justification for prequalification standards a potential contractor or product must meet, including the costs such contractor might incur to qualify.

Requires that a person be given the right to bid on a defense contract despite the fact that such person is not on the Department's list of qualified bidders or does not have its product on a list of qualified products. States that an agency head need not delay procurement to permit such a person to demonstrate an ability to meet the prequalification standards. Requires such agency head to solicit additional sources of supply and pay the qualifying costs of a potential supplier who is a small business concern if fewer than two actual manufacturers qualify. Requires the reexamination of prequalification requirements within seven years.

Requires defense contracts to specify which technical data will be purchased for the items in question, what criteria such data must meet, separate payment for such data, and the respective rights of the contractor and the Government to such data. Requires a contractor to revise and deliver additional data to reflect design changes, certify the accuracy and completeness of all technical data delivered, and cure deficiencies. Permits the Government to withhold payment for data delivery delays. Permits the contracting officer to waive such requirements in the best interests of the Government. Permits specified Government officials to review any contractor restrictions on the use of technical data by the Government. Sets forth the administrative and appeals procedures for such review and challenge, including a cancellation on any restrictions found to be unjustified.

Prohibits set-asides for small business participation in the case of the Foreign Military sales program where the foreign government specifies the qualifed sources and only one small business is specified or in the case of a prequalification requirement where only one small business is qualified.

Requires the Federal Acquisition Regulations to define a contractor's legitimate proprietary interest in technical data.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to mandate the establishment within the appropriate defense agencies of reverse engineering programs for the replication of spare parts by domestic businesses.

Requires commercially available parts to be priced at commercially commensurate rates when sold to the Government unless national security or contract conditions require otherwise. Requires a bidder to certify that its price to the Government is its lowest commercial price or to justify the excess.

Requires each head of a covered defense agency to develop within the year after enactment of this Act a plan for the management of technical data received under such contracts, including procedures for inventory, update, verification, and access to conformation. Requires full implementation within five years. Directs the Comptroller General to report to Congress within 18 months on the management plans of the covered agencies.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within 180 days after enactment of this Act a plan to improve the Department computer capability to store and access data needed for the procurement of spare parts.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into cooperative agreements with State and local governments and nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance to firms seeking to bid for defense procurements. Sets forth application procedures and requirements, including a description of the geographic area to be served, an assurance of matching funds, and a limitation on the percentage of funds going for private consultant services.

Requires that at least one cooperative agreement be entered into within each defense contract administration services region. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for fiscal years 1985 and 1986 and specifies percentages of funds to go to entities which have previously carried out an assistance program.

Amends the selected Acquisition Report (SAR) system and the Unit Cost Report system to: (1) establish a minimum dollar threshold of $2,000,000 on major contracts for which SAR reporting is required; (2) require quarterly SARs only when there is a five percent or greater change in total program cost, or when there is a three month or greater delay in any of the baseline SAR Milestones; (3) extend the annual SAR submission date from 30 to 60 days after the submission of the President's budget and provide that quarterly SARs are to be submitted 45 days rather than 30 days after the end of the quarter; (4) require that preliminary reports be submitted within 30 days of such submission; (5) provide for automatic termination of SAR reporting when 90 percent of the deliveries or planned expenditures have been made; (6) delete the requirement to submit multiple unit cost reports when successive baselines have been breached; (7) permit unit cost reports for the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year to coincide with the President's budget submission; (8) limit termination of obligations for research and development, procurement, and military construction funding when there is failure to meet reporting requirements; and (9) provide for severability of such provisions.

Establishes a minimum tour of duty of four years or major program milestone completion for officers assigned as program managers of major defense acquisition programs.

Amends the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1984, to modify requirements relating to shipbuilding claims.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to permit the Secretary of Defense to limit the application of the spare parts price increase reporting requirements to non-competitive procurement situations.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by May 1, 1985, on the continued use of independent cost estimates in major defense acquisition programs with emphasis on the adequacy of personnel and financial resources allocated to the development of such estimates.

Part I: General Provisions.—Expresses the sense of Congress that the countries of NATO, Canada, and particularly Japan are not bearing their commensurate share of the burdens of mutual defense. States that the President should seek acceptance of such responsibilities and a specific agreement for increased support from each such country. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by March 1 of each year on a comparison of the equitable defense burden that should be borne, the actual efforts to bear them, the efforts the United States is taking to eliminate any disparities, and other information concerning the mutual defense.

Repeals the transfer of the defense dependents' overseas education system from the Department of Defense to the Department of Education.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to continue participation in the NATO SEA-SPARROW Surface Missile System Cooperative Consortium described in the memoranda of understanding between the United States, Denmark, Norway, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Greece, and the Federal Republic of Germany, signed June 6, 1968, and May 20, 1977.

Amends the Military Selective Service Act to exempt from induction persons whose mother has been killed in the line of duty.

Provides protection for the use of Marine Corps insignia from deceptive uses.

Requires all budget submissions from fiscal year 1986 onward to reflect funding for nuclear weapons in the Department of Defense budget rather than the Department of Energy budget.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983, to extend for another year, through fiscal year 1985, the test program to authorize price differentials to relieve economic dislocations.

Applies the prohibitions against construction of naval vessels in foreign shipyards to all military vessels.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into reciprocal communications support arrangements with allied countries or NATO.

Directs the President to report to the Armed Services Committees, coincident with a request for MX funding, an assessment of the impact of procuring such missiles on the strategic balance, arms control, and the development of more survivable basing modes.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for more than 100 B-1B bombers without previous notice to the Armed Services Committees.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to determine the configuration of the FFG-7 class guided missile frigate.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to prohibit the expenditure of funds to test any explosive or inert antisatellite warhead against objects in space unless the President certifies to Congress that: (1) the United States is attempting in good faith to negotiate with the Soviet Union on limitations on such weapons; and (2) such testing is consistent with existing obligations under the Anti-Ballistic Treaty of 1972, not harmful to future negotiations, and essential to the national security. Directs the President to report together with such certification: (1) the current state of Soviet antisatellite weapon activity; (2) the vulnerability of U.S. satellites to such weapons; (3) how verifiable possible bans or limits on such weaponry would be; and (4) what he plans on doing about negotiating with the Soviets. Gives Congress 30 days to examine such certification and report before funds may be releaded.

Requires 30 percent of all money accruing from the naval petroleum reserves through fiscal year 1985 to be credited to the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund. Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1985 for the exploration and operation of such reserves.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, a comprehensive study on the atmospheric, climatic, environmental, and biological consequences of nuclear war and the implications thereof for nuclear weapons strategy and policy, arms control policy, and civil defense policy.

Prohibits for use of funds for polygraph examinations except for the conduct of a specified test program. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by December 31, 1985, on the use of such tests during fiscal year 1985. Excludes specified intelligence personnel from such restriction.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to provide equipment and uniforms to the Civil Air Patrol and to arrange for their use of other services' facilities.

Increases from one to two the Coast Guard membership on the Reserve Forces Policy Board.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to Congress by January 1, 1984, on the planned operational utilization of the Air Force's air refueling fleet throughout the remainder of the decade, including its use for the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) and the growth of contingency operations worldwide.

Directs the President to transmit to Congress the report by the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, "A Quarter Century of Soviet Compliance Practices under Arms Control Commitments: 1958–1983 (U)," dated November 1983. Permits the President to delete material which would compromise the national security.

Expresses the sense of Congress that having the cost-of-living adjustment for certain Federal and military retirees under the age of 62 should be stopped after fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Administrator of General Services to utilize a specified amount of silver from the National Defense Stockpile during fiscal year 1985 and 1986 to mint silver dollar coins according to certain specifications. Sets forth conditions for the distribution of such coins, with net proceeds from sales going to the National Defense Transaction Fund.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the pertinent members of NATO should meet or exceed their defense spending obligations and that Japan should further increase its defense spending in fiscal year 1984 and 1985.

Expresses the sense of Congress that all funds appropriated for the Advanced Technology Bomber and Advanced Cruise Missile programs should be fully utilized for such programs and not for any other purpose because of the critical role such weapons systems play in the national defense.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study how currently and through organizational or funding changes the Department can best utilize technology obtained in whatever way from foreign sources. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, on the results of such effort. Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from transferring any functions of the Foreign Science and Technology center of the Material Development and Readiness Command of the Army until such report has been made.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the appropriate congressional committees by March 1 of each fiscal year between fiscal year 1986 and 1990 on the Strategic Defense Initiative, including programs, projects, objectives, technology base efforts, and funding.

Urges the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to set an early date for the next technical meeting on the POW/MIA issue and for the repatriation of eight known sets of remains. Urges the President to ensure that the POW/MIA issue remains an action and high priority in his administration. Directs the President to report to Congress on this issue, describing current actions being taken by the Government.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 to extend for three years, through fiscal year 1989, the authorization of appropriations for impact aid to local educational agencies to subsidize the costs of educating the military dependents of members of the armed forces stationed in such area. Directs the Secretary of Education to publish by November 15 of each fiscal year the percentage change in the consumer price index used to calculate such payments.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984 to extend for two years, through fiscal year 1987, the authorization of appropriations for the long-term lease or charter of aircraft or naval vessels under specified conditions. Prohibits the use of such funds to enter into leasing contracts with a termination liability in excess of 50 percent of the value of the article in question unless Congress has specifically authorized the obligation of at least ten percent of such liability. Requires guidelines for such leasing to be issued by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury by October 31, 1984.

Extends from 12 to 18 the maximum number of years enlisted member of the uniformed services assigned to sea duty is entitled to receive career sea pay. Increases the amount of proficiency pay for members of the uniformed services performing extremely difficult or unusually responsible duties. Directs the Secretary concerned to designate which skills are deserving of special duty assignment pay. Prohibits concurrent payment of special pay under the former and revised formats to members entitled to special pay as of the date of enactment. Amends the reenlistment bonus provisions to increase from $20,000 to $25,000 the maximum amount of bonus payable, but limits to ten percent the number of bonuses which may be paid out at the highest rate.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should seek through the United Nations the cooperation of the Governments of Vietnam, the United States, the People's Republic of China, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Australia, Canada, and the Philippines to ascertain the fate of the 46 crewmen of the U.S. vessel Glomar Java Sea which sank in the South China Sea on or about November 1, 1983.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should negotiate with the Government of Japan. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and State to report to Congress on actions taken or which might reasonably be taken.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide certain supplemental information in an environmental impact statement prepared in connection with the transfer of Navy personnel from Arlington, Virginia, to the Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., including an analysis of: (1) the socio-economic impact on the Virginia area; (2) the impact on bridge capacity over the Potomac River; (3) the impact on shuttle requirements of the Department of Defense; (4) the overall impact on this and other personnel moves, including the impact on parking; and (5) the impact on the conduct of Navy business such as communications, security, and contractors.

Establishes the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense to evaluate the capability of the U.S. merchant marine to provide transportation of cargo and personnel for national defense purposes in time of war or national emergency and the adequacy of the shipbuilding mobilization base in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy and the Administrator of Marine Administration to detail personnel to such Commission. Requires the Commission to report its conclusions and recommendations to the President and Congress by the end of fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the Commission after it submits its final report.

States that the Senate commends the President for his announced support of improved communications links between the United States and the U.S.S.R. and other measures to reduce the risk of nuclear confrontation and for his initiation of negotiations. Urges the President to pursue these negotiations and add to them the establishment of nuclear risk reduction centers in both nations.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by December 1, 1984, on a comprehensive plan by which the United States and NATO members may achieve armaments cooperation and compatibility.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should report to the appropriate congressional committees by December 31, 1984, on existing an planned programs and their cost to support verification of compliance with the 1972 Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and a chemical weapons ban.

Amends the impact aid program to local educational agencies for the costs of educating military dependents to prohibit proration of amounts attributable to numbers of children in certain circumstances and to make eligible for assistance certain otherwise ineligible agencies whose school districts are coterminous with the boundaries of a military installation.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the free world should ensure that the people of Afghanistan have adequate food and medical supplies while their country is being invaded by the Soviet Union.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should urge the Soviet Union to: (1) return to the START and INF negotiations; (2) include verifiable limitations on sea-launched cruise missiles equipped with nuclear warheads; and (3) accept onside inspections as necessary for verification of mutual arms reductions.

Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) the United States and the Soviet Union should vigorously pursue compliance with existing strategic and other arms control agreements, seeking corrective action if appropriate through the Standing Consultative Commission and other available diplomatic channels; (2) the United States should continue through December 31, 1985, its stated policy of mutual restraint from undercutting existing agreements; (3) the

President should report to Congress by September 15, 1984, on Soviet adherence to a non-undercut policy; and (4) the President should report to Congress by June 1, 1985, on the implications of the U.S. Ship Alaska's sea trials (MIRV launcher) on the no-undercut policy, possible Soviet reaction to the termination of the U.S. no-undercut policy, and the implications of changing this interim restraint policy.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the International Olympic Committee should establish a permanent facility for the Olympic games on a politically neutral site.

Reaffirms the United States' policy of containing Cuba's current Marixist-Leninist regime and supporting the self-determination of the Cuban people.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President shall inform and consult with NATO nations, Japan, and other appropriate allies on the research being conducted in the Strategic Defense Initiative program and that the Secretary of Defense shall report to the appropriate committees on Congress at budget submission time after fiscal year 1984 on the status of such consultation.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Presidents of the United States and the U.S.S.R. should have a nuclear arms summit at the earliest practical time.

Limits the amount of funds which may be obligated during fiscal year 1985 for consulting and related services.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transport to any Central American country humanitarian assistance on a space available basis. Sets forth the terms and conditions for such transportation. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress after fiscal year 1985 on the source, contents, and disposition of all transported goods.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to form a Joint Service Study Group on the dress and appearance standards for members in the armed services, particularly those members wishing to abide by religious tenets which involve religious gab. Requires a report to be made to the Armed Services Committee by January 1, 1985, the date by which any changes in military dress regulations resulting from such study should be implemented.

Expresses the sense of Congress that at the earliest possible date the President should request the Senate to ratify the Threshold Test Ban and Peaceful Nuclear explosions treaties, signed 1974 and 1976, and propose to the Soviet Union a resumption of negotiations toward a verifiable, comprehensive test ban treaty. States that the United States has no obligation under international law to comply with any bilateral arms control agreement with the Soviets which the Soviets are violating.

Urges the President and the Secretary of Defense to continue to encourage NATO members to fulfill their commitments, including a three percent real increase in defense spending, a 30-day supply to munitions for those with forces committed to the center Region, and the construction of certain facilities and shelters to support the U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft.

Prohibits the use of funds after fiscal year 1985 for maintaining U.S. armed forces in NATO nations above a specified ceiling States that Congress would consider raising such personnel ceiling if the Secretary certifies that such nations have taken significant measures to increase their conventional defense capacity. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees every March 1 on the end-of-year status of NATO members' supplies of munitions for the Center Region forces and the number of supporting facilities and shelters completed or under construction.

Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by every March 1 of each year on the status and cost of the U.S. NATO commitment as reflected in the DPQ Response and the defense budget request. Requires such report to also assess the performance of NATO members in: (1) contributions to the common defense; (20 improvement insustainability and support for the U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft; (3) meeting NATO force goals; (4) improving the NATO infrastructure funding; and (5) other aspects related to the ability to wage and sustain conventional war.

Authorizes the Director of Test and Evaluation, Defense to use additional funds to acquire certain NATO member manufactured defense articles for side-by-side testing with U.S. manufactured items.

Nullifies these strictures and requirements concerning NATO in the event of a declaration of war or an armed attack on any NATO member nation. Authorizes the President to waive them upon declaring an emergency and notifying Congress of the same.

Prohibits the use of funds for the permanent diversion of cargo to reduce the ports of call for breakbulk shipments carried on Military Sealift Command vessels with a Pacific Ocean destination.

Amends the Military Justice Act to delay the due date for a report by the commission studying the military code to the Armed Services Committees.

Prohibits the contracting out of essential logistic functions of the Department. Permits the secretary of Defense to waive such prohibition if it is determined that Government performance of a function is no longer essential for the national defense requires all waivers to be reported to the Armed Services Committee. Requires that a list of essential logistics functions be submitted to such committees by April 1, 1985.

Part J: Codification of Certain Recurring and Other Provisions of Law.—Codifies specified provisions of law into Title 10.

Part K.—Clerical Amendments to Title 10, United States Code—Makes clerical amendments to Title 10.

Title II: Military Construction Matters.—Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985—*Part A: Army*—Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the obligation of funds for certain projects only out of savings derived from other projects or project cancellations. Requires the Secretary to certify to Congress that such funds are available before moving forward on such projects.

Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units, earmarking certain funds for energy conservation projects.

Part B: Navy.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the obligation of funds for certain projects only out of savings derived from other projects or project cancellations. Requires the Secretary to certify to Congress that such funds are available before moving forward on such projects.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out a water supply and flood control project for the Santa Margarita River, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations. Authorizes expenditures to improve existing military family housing units.

Part C: Air Force.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the obligation of funds for certain projects only out of savings derived from other projects or project cancellations. Requires the Secretary to certify to Congress that such funds are available before moving forward on such projects. Prohibits the construction of facilities to support the basing of the ground-launched cruise missile system at Woensdrecht Air Base, the Netherlands, until the Netherlands and the United States have a written agreement concerning such basing. Authorizes improvements to existing military family housing units, earmarking certain funds for energy conservation projects only. Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units as specified.

Part D: Defense Agencies.—Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the obligation of funds for certain projects only out of savings derived from other projects or project cancallations. Requires the Director of a defense agency to certify to Congress that such funds are available before moving forward on such projects. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations. Permits expenditures to improve existing units.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire excess Federal land adjacent to Fort McNair, Washington, DC, for additional facilities for the National Defense University. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire land known as the Appraiser's Store in Baltimore, Maryland. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations. Permits expenditures to improve existing units.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984, to increase the authorization level for defense agency construction in fiscal year 1984.

Part E: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure.—Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Part F: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after fiscal year 1984 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total cost of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of fiscal year 1986 except as otherwise specified. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Part G: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after fiscal year 1984 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Expands the authority of the Secretary to contribute funds to a State for arms storage rooms to encompass any critical portion of State facilities related to a Federal military mission.

Prohibits the use of lands comprising Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, for purposes other than military training unless such lands were permitted to another use before the enactment of this Act.

Part H: General Provisions.—Expands the liability of a member of the armed forces for damage to housing, equipment, and furnishings to include damage to an unaccompanied personnel housing unit as well as a family unit. Permits the Secretary to establish limitations of liability or compromise or waive a claim.

Increases from five to 12 the percent of available real property funds the Secretary of a military department may use to acquire options.

Treats land acquisition projects involving condemned lands the same as all other land acquisition projects conducted by a military department.

Requires the Secretary to report to Congress when contract cost variations are in excess of 25 percent if the total cost under the contract exceeds the maximum amount for a minor military construction project.

Expands the Secretary of Defense's emergency construction authority to activate it whenever the President determines an imminent threat to the national security exists such that current facilities would be inadequate to meet a mobilization effort. Terminates such authority in six months or at the end of a declared war or national emergency.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to use operation and maintenance or construction funds to restore land to a condition required by another military department or Federal agency which has permitted such land to that department.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1983, to permit the use of funds for projects in the Federal Republic of Germany in support of the master restationing plan before there is a written cost-sharing agreement between such country and the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to sell to utility companies electrical energy generated from alternate energy or congeneration type production facilities under such Secretary's jurisdiction.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to accept in exchange for Southern California Edison's Company's use of warehouse space at the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California, replacement warehouse facilities and fair rental value for the used space.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to replace substandard housing units known as the Sterling Homes Project, Oceanside, California, serving as military family housing for Camp Pendleton personnel.

Permits the use of Department funds for the installation, repair, and maintenance of telephone wire in private residence leased or owned by the Government.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to demolish an equivalent area of World War II temporary wooden structures for every new Army facility added after January 1, 1985. Permits the waiver of such requirement for up to 20 percent of the affected footage. Terminates such requirement after December 31, 1989.

Prohibits the use of funds for repairs or additions to schools on military bases for the children of military personnel until the local school district agrees in writing to operate and maintain such schools.

Requires the setting aside for small business concerns of architectural, design, and engineering services contracts below a specified amount during fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to exchange specified lands with the Colorado Board of Land Commissioners to acquire title to or interests in lands in the vicinity of Consolidated Space Operations Center, Falcon Air Force Station, Colorado.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey specified lands or an easement in perpetuity to such lands on the Marine Corps Air Station (helicopter), Tustin, California, to the Irvine Company or the cities of Tustin and Irvine for the development of a public thoroughfare. Requires the Irvine Company to convey to the United States certain rights to lands known as the Browning Corridor. Requires such cities and the Irvine Company to reimburse the United States for costs of replacing the helicopter training facility displaced by the conveyance above to them.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey lands on the March Air Force Base, California, to the Village West Foundation, San Bernardino, California, in exchange for lands of the same market value, the fair market value, or some combination of cash and land comprising the fair market value. Retains a right of reversion to the United States if such land is not used for permanent facilities for the Foundation within ten years, or in portions of the land which cease to be used for Foundation purposes during a 40-year period. Prohibits the Foundation from disposing of such land for 50 years.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey without consideration specified lands located in Lompoc, California, to the city of Lompoc for a permanent site for a space science museum or for related education and recreation purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey lease rights comprising specified lands and improvements to the San Diego Unified Port District, California, in exchange for a replacement facility and the costs of relocation.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to exchange specified lands with the City of San Diego, California, or the San Diego Energy Recovery Project (SANDER) comprising or near the Naval Air Station, Miramar.

Limits the use of construction funds for a hospital at Fort Lewis, Washington, to site preparation construction work.

Directs the Comptroller General to study the optimal funding for Department of Defense dependent schools, including the possibility of transferring such schools to the local school districts.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984, to permit the construction of concrete housing for military family housing overseas if the materials, fixture, and equipment used in the construction (except for the actual concrete components) are manufactured in the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Naval Academy Athletic Association for fair market value specified lands comprising a portion of the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. Provides for a reversion to the United States if the Association to the United States if the Association does not develop such land for a use compatible with the activities of the Academy or use such land for a period of one year after it is developed.

Title III: Department of Energy Matters.—Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act, 1985—

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey lease rights comprising specified lands and improvements to the San Diego Unified Port District, California, in exchange for a replacement facility and the costs of relocation.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to exchange specified lands with the City of San Diego, California, or the San Diego Energy Recovery Project (SANDER) comprising or near the Naval Air Station, Miramar.

Limits the use of construction funds for hospitals at Fort Lewis, Washington, and at Travis Air Force Base, California, to site preparation construction work.

Part A: National Security Programs.—Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for fiscal year 1985 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs concerning the military applications of nuclear energy in the following areas: (1) naval reactors development; (2) weapons activities; (3) verification and control technology; (4) materials production; (5) defense waste and byproducts management; (6) nuclear safeguards and security; and (7) security investigations.

Part B: General Provisions.—Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act: (1) where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser; and (2) for programs which have not been presented to or requested of Congress, unless 30 calendar days have elapsed since the Secretary of Energy has presented to the appropriate congressional committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary to start any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of such project does not exceed $1,000,000.

Sets forth procedures for approval of projects that exceed the 25 percent estimated cost provision, and exempt from such procedures any project which has an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs as appropriated under this Act. Directs the Secretary to notify the appropriate committees of Congress within 30 days of planning and design costs in excess of $300,000.

Authorizes funds for emergency construction design pay increases.

Permits funds to remain available until expended if so specified in an appropriation Act.

Requires all litigation involving the atomic weapons testing program, including suits now filed against contractors who operate or operated Government-owned facilities relating to atomic energy national defense activities, including weapons testing, to be maintained against the United States under the substantive and procedural requirements of the Federal Tort Claims Act.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group to examine the Departments of Defense's and Energy's procedures for funding the nuclear weapons programs. Requires the President to submit to the Armed Services Committees the names and qualifications of the Group members together with a plan to complete the required report. Directs the Group to report to the President and the Armed Services Committees within 180 days on ways to improve interdepartmental coordination, cost of effectiveness, and a recommendation as to whether the Department of Defense should assume funding authority.

Directs the President to establish within 30 days the Technical Review Group on Inertial Confinement Fusion to review that current inertial confinement fusion program of the United States, reporting the results to the President and Congress in interim reports, with a final report due January 1, 1986. Terminates such Group upon the submission of the final report.

Continues in force the provisions of executive order Numbered 12344 pertaining to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

Permits the Secretary of Energy to obligate specified funds for 155-millimeter artillery-forced, atomic projectile production facilities. Sets forth conditions for such projectile and the 8-inch atomc-fired artillery projectile, including limits as to the number and versions of such weapons which may be produce at specified times. Prohibits the Secretary from moving forward with such projectiles until the Secretary of Defense submits an implementation plan to Armed Services Committees.

Title IV: United States Academy of Peace Act—United States Academy of Peace Act—Establishes the United States Peace Academy as an independent, District of Columbia nonprofit corporation empowered to: (1) establish a Center for International Peace with appointed scholars and leaders to pursue scholarly inquiry or other appropriate communications on international peace and conflict resolution; (2) establish divisions, programs, schools, and offices; (3) enter into relationships with other institutions to further its purposes; (4) conduct research and studies on the causes of war and other international conflicts and the elements of peace, both current and historical; (5) increase the availability of international peace and conflict resolution information and capabilities; (6) promote and enhance peace education and research programs; (7) conduct training programs for individual development of international peace and conflict resolution skills; (8) disseminate selected products of the Academy and other information available in the field; (9) recommend the establishment of United States Medal of Peace for non-Academy persons; and (10) secure information from the Federal Government, including classified information, which would enhance the Academy's ability to further the promotion of international peace and conflict resolution.

Authorizes the Academy to make grants or enter into contracts with various nonprofit or official public institutions, e.g. universities or research institutions, to support research, promote study, educate the Nation, and otherwise assist the Academy in its efforts to promote international peace and conflict resolution. Authorizes the Academy to respond to requests from federal entities on issues within the Academy's competence. Authorizes the Academy to obtain grants and contracts for research for specified Federal entities, including the Departments of State and Defense and the intelligence community. Prohibits the Academy from entering into any kind of financial dealings with a foreign government or national or international organization through contract or grant except for the payment of tuition by foreign nationals for Academy instruction.

Vests the powers of the Academy in a Board of Directors composed of representatives of both parties from both the House and Senate and of other qualified persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Directs the Board to appoint all necessary officers including a president. Empowers the president to establish employment policy, including requesting the assignment of Federal employees or congressional members to the Academy. Makes the Academy responsible for various housekeeping measures, including the keeping of complete financial records and other recordkeeping requirements standard to a nonprofit corporation.

Requires the accounts of the Academy to be audited annually with a report on such audit going to the President and each House of Congress within six months of the close of the Academy's fiscal year.

Authorizes appropriations for the Academy through fiscal year 1986 for the acquisition through purchase of lease of space within easy reach of the District of Columbia. Permits the transfer of unobligated funds to the Endowment of the United States Academy for Peace, and Academy-established entity authorized to receive and invest funds in furtherance of the Academy. Requires that any Endowment use of appropriated funds be reported to the President and Congress. Prohibits the Academy or the Endowment from accepting private funds. Reverts all income and assets of the Academy or its legally created entities to the Treasury upon dissolution or final liquidation.

Directs the Chairman of the Board to report biannually to Congress and the President on the progress of the Academy in fulfilling its purposes. Requires the President to transmit to Congress the recommendations of the appropriate Federal agencies. Directs specified congressional committees to hold hearings to review the findings and recommendations.

(Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 2723, roll call No. 152 (82-6))

Omnibus Defense Authorization Act, 1985—*Title I: Procurement*—Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985—*Part A: Procurement*—Authorizes appropriations for the Army for fiscal year 1985 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, weapons, and tracked combat vehicles, and ammunition, and for other procurement. Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to enter into multiyear contracts for the procurement of the UH-60A aircraft and EH-60A aircraft, and for the execution of the CH-47D aircraft modernization program. Permits such contracts to include an unfunded cancellation ceiling.

Prohibits the use of funds for the Division Air Defense System until: (1) initial testing is completed; and (2) 30 days elapse after the Secretary of Defense reports the results of such testing and certifies to Congress that continued production is in the national interest.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to repeal the prohibition against establishing a second source for producing the M-1 tank engine.

Authorizes appropriations for the Navy and Marine Corps for fiscal year 1985 for procurement of aircraft, weapons (including missiles and torpedoes), shipbuilding and conversion, and other procurement. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for the procurement of the CH-53E aircraft. Permits such contracts to include an unfunded cancellation ceiling.

Prohibits the use of funds for the fourth year of the multiyear contract for the procurement of the KS-153 low altitude aerial reconnaissance camera for the Marine RF-4B aircraft. Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to test the CA-810 aerial reconnaissance camera's suitability for high speed, low altitude aerial reconnaissance missions by November 1, 1984. Permits the fourth year procurement of the KS-153 if the CA-810 proves unsatisfactory or is not completed in time. Directs the Secretary to conduct competitive procurement for such cameras should they meet or exceed the Navy's requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to maintain one or more alternate sources of procurement for a common aircraft ejection seat for specified aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations for the Air Force for fiscal year 1985 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, and other procurement, including Air National Guard equipment. Prohibits the use of funds for sole source procurement of a strategic weapons loader or the modification of an existing loader to meet the performance requirements for the B-1B bomber or the Advanced Technology Bomber aircraft.

Limits MX missile procurement to 21 operational missiles.

Authorizes the transfer of specified fiscal year 1984 funds for the procurement of aircraft in fiscal year 1985.

Limits the amount available for procurement associated with the Consolidated Space Operations Center.

Earmarks certain Air National Guard equipment procurement funds for the procurement of "smoke kits" for the F-4 aircraft. Requires such Guard aircraft to be "de-smoked" at the same rate as regular Air Force F-4s. Expresses the sense of Congress that the F-4D "smoke kit" modification program for the Guard and the Air Force Reserve should be a priority program and funded accordingly in fiscal year 1986.

Authorizes appropriations for the defense agencies.

Extends through fiscal year 1985 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive the reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Part B: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.—Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for fiscal year 1985 for research, development, test, and evaluation. Authorizes the appropriation of additional sums as necessary for civilian employee salaries and benefits.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to proceed with the competitive development of a Joint Tactical Missile System with specified goals, including completion by July 1, 1987. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the progress of such system January 1, 1985, 1986, and 1987.

Limits the funds available for the CV ASW helicopter until the Armed Services Committees have been notified that a full-scale engineering development contract has been awarded.

Earmarks specified funds to assure the earliest practicable launch of the space shuttle from Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Earmarks specified Army research funds for the development of ceramic elements for rotating valves for use in automotive and other engines.

Earmarks specified Army research funds for methanol cars and related research. Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committees by the end of fiscal year 1985 on the progress of the methanol fuel program.

Part C: Operation and Maintenance.—Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for fiscal year 1985 for operation and maintenance, including funds for the reserve forces, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, defense claims, and the Court of Military Appeals. Authorizes additional appropriations for increases in civilian personnel costs, unbudgeted increases in fuel costs, and inflation.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to make contingency funds available for the Unified and Specified Commands.

Part D: Personnel—Subpart 1: Active Forces.—Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of fiscal year 1985. Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981, to extend for one year the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Subpart 2: Reserve Forces.—Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to utilize the personnel strength for the Air National Guard to maintain in the Guard during fiscal year 1985 not fewer than 91 flying units. Expresses the sense of Congress that the Air Force should provide modern replacement aircraft for the Guard units using OA-37 Dragon Fly aircraft and that the United States should not provide any foreign country with such OA-37 aircraft assigned to the Guard unless such aircraft is being replaced in kind or with a modern alternative. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Increases the number of certain personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Redefines full-time National Guard duty.

Subpart 3: Civilian Personnel.—Authorizes an end strength for civilian personnel for the Department for fiscal year 1985. Requires the apportionment of such personnel among the various military branches and departments. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress on such allocation within 60 days. Specifies the types of civilian employees to be included in such end strengths. Permits the Secretary to increase the number of such personnel by two percent in the national interest. Directs the Secretary to notify Congress of any such increase. Eliminates the civilian personnel ceiling for industrially funded activities for fiscal year 1984.

Subpart 4: Military Training Student Loans.—Authorizes average military training student loans for each component of the armed forces for fiscal year 1985. Requires the adjustment of such loads as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Part E: Compensation, Benefits, and Health Care Matters—Subpart 1: Pay and Allowances.—Increases by 4.0 percent, effective January 1, 1985, the rates of basic pay for all military personnel not serving in grade E-1. Increases the basic allowance for quarters to 65 percent of the national median housing costs for each pay grade.

Extends through January 1, 1985, limitations on payments of the variable housing allowance set forth in the Secretary of Defense Appropriation Act, 1984 and the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

Requires that the variable housing allowance be paid where the local median cost of housing for a pay grade exceeds 80 percent of the national median cost of housing for such grade. Requires future adjustments of such rates to coincide with military pay increases but be based upon changes in certain weighted elements of the housing component of the Consumer Price Index. Excludes from eligibility for such allowance a member living in government housing who receives a basic allowance for quarters at the "with dependents" rate solely because such member pays child support and a member in travel status between permanent duty stations.

Extends for one year, through fiscal year 1985, the authority to provide reimbursement in place of quarters to crew members assigned to a naval vessel rendered temporarily uninhabitable.

Denies credit for time spent in a delayed enlistment program for purposes of computing basic pay.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to commute the ration (pay a cash allowance in lieu of providing a meal) for enlisted members of the guard and reserves entitled to a mid-day meal.

Extends for two years, through fiscal year 1986, the authority to pay enlistment and reenlistment bonuses for the active forces.

Extends the special pay provisions for certain Navy aviation career officers from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by February 1, 1985, on the adequacy of aviation career officer incentive pay and the effect, if any, of the special pay for Navy pilots on the recruiting and retention needs of the armed forces.

Modifies the hazardous duty pay provisions to equalize officer and enlisted rates for specified duties. Eliminates glider pay and leprosy pay.

Requires the recomputation of the military pension of certain retirees who voluntarily returned to active duty at the rates in effect when released from such duty.

Entitles certain reserve component instructors teaching at a location other than the one assigned to travel and transportation expenses.

Authorizes the use of Department motor vehicles for transportation between domicile and place of employment for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Chiefs of Staff of the Army and the Air Forces, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Under Secretaries of Defense.

Requires the forfeiture of leave for service members who are discharged for failing to serve satisfactorily before completing six months of active duty.

Limits to 100 vehicles per month the shipment at Government expense of service member owned motor vehicles from Guam when Guam is being used as an alternate port of shipment. Terminates such shipments after March 31, 1985.

Subjects all members of the armed forces rather than just enlisted members of the Army and Air Force to collection of overpayment provisions.

Repeals the December 31, 1989, termination of educational assistance under the GI bill for Vietnam era veterans. Requires benefits paid after such date to be paid from Department of Defense appropriations.

Expands eligibility for membership on the Department of Defense Retirement Board of Actuaries.

Requires the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide, subject to the availability of resources, legal assistance to members, retired members, and their dependents.

Eliminates the offset from amounts received under a Survivor Benefit Plan annuity for social security benefits derived from an annuitant's own employment.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to determine that a participant in either the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan (RSFPP) or the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) is missing under circumstances from which it can be reasonably concluded that such person is dead if absent for at least 30 days, thereby permitting the payment of an annuity under either plan.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to comply with a court order effectively served on such Secretary for the payment of child support or alimony out of the military pension of the former member in question whether or not such order specifically requires payment to be made out of such pension.

Amends the Survivor Benefit Plan to state that a member will be deemed to have elected a former spouse as beneficiary if the Secretary of the military department concerned receives a request for such action from the former spouse and is provided a court order reflecting the court's ratification, incorporation, or approval of a written agreement by the member to make such election.

Establishes a new GI educational assistance program the Citizen-soldier Educational Assistance Program, for individuals who enlist in the armed forces during fiscal year 1985–1988. Entitles to participate those who enlist for two years and agree to serve on active duty in a military occupational specialty selected by the Secretary concerned. Limits the number of individuals who may participate in any fiscal year. Reduces a participant's monthly pay by $250 and eliminates the entitlement to basic allowances for subsistence and quarters for a period of two years or the duration of participation, whichever comes first. Permits the Secretary concerned to continue the allowances if appropriate. Permits a participating member to terminate participation upon written notification to the Secretary concerned.

Entitles eligible veterans to 36 months of educational assistance and eligible service-connected disabled veterans to one-half months of assistance per month of active duty service. Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to pay a $500 per month assistance allowance for a full-time approved education program and assistance at a proportionately reduced rate for part-time programs.

Establishes a ten year delimiting period on the use of such assistance. Tolls such period for eligible veterans less than honorably discharged whose discharge is later changed and for veterans detained by a foreign power or physically or mentally disabled through no fault of their own. Permits assistance to be continued for veterans participating in programs not regularly operated on a semester or quarter system and for veterans whose entitlement would otherwise expire mid-semester or during a quarter.

Prohibits a veteran from concurrent participation in more than one veterans' educational assistance program.

Sets forth administrative provisions, including certification requirements from the veteran and the institution attended as to attendance and allocating administrative responsibility to the Veterans Administration, but financial responsibility to the Department of Defense (or the Department of Transportation for service in the Coast Guard).

Permits a participating member who reenlists for active duty or is discharged for a service-connected disability to elect to receive the educational entitlement in a lump sum according to a prescribed formula. Requires notice of such election to be made to the Secretary concerned within 30 days of discharge from the qualifying duty. Creates a survivor's entitlement to such assistance in the form of a lump sum according to a prescribed formula and order to precedence among survivors.

States that allowances for quarters for either members of the armed forces or members of the clergy are not exempt from Federal income taxes.

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to extend medical benefits to a former spouse who was married at least 20 years to a member with at least 20 years of servcie when a minimum of 15 years rather than 20 years of such marriage and service coincide. Repeals the requirement that the former spouse have no medical coverage under an employee-sponsored health plan.

Grants medical benefits to a former spouse who has a disease or disability attributable to the nature or location of a member's or former member's military service or to treatment at a U.S. military medical facility. Limits the health care available to such former spouses to that necessary for the treatment of such a disease or disability.

Entitles both classes to former spouses of post exchange and commissary privileges. Extends medical and post exchange benefits to all eligible former spouses, regardless of the date of divorce.

Subpart 2: Health Care Matters.—Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to permit annual eye examinations for each patient. Includes chiropractic care under such program. Grants active duty dependents access to dental care in the United States on a space available basis. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and Health and Human Services to jointly study the: (1) effects if CHAMPUS adopts a propective payment system akin to Medicare's; (2) the feasibility of linking provider participation in Medicare with participation by CHAMPUS, particularly if CHAPUS adopts a prospective payment system; and (3) the impact on the CHAMPUS workload and payment levels to the provider community if such changes take place. Requires the Secretaries to report to specified committees by March 1, 1985.

Part F: Personnel Management.—Increases the number of general and flag officers on active duty through fiscal year 1985. Directs the Secretary of Defense to reduce the number of military and civilian personnel on management headquarters staffs by at least five percent by the end of fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to promote a reserve general officer who is in inactive status for less than a year and solely because such officer's tenure in a selected position has ended.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to order to active duty a person who has not fulfilled an agreement to complete a service academy education unless such person is earlier separated from service.

Permits the Secretary of Defense to extend the military service obligation of Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) scholarship officers and graduates of the service academies from six to not less than six nor more than eight years.

Extends for two years, from fiscal year 1984 to fiscal year 1986, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to temporarily promote certain Navy lieutenants to lieutenant commander.

Authorizes the appointment of podiatrists as medical officers.

Grants the Purple Heart award uniform display precedence over all but military decorations or awards for valor.

Part G: Civil Defense.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1985 to carry out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. Repeals the limits on appropriations for certain purposes, including the payment of travel and per diem expenses for students, contribution to States for personal equipment, and administrative expenses.

Part H: Defense Procurement Matters.—Prohibits the expenditure of Department funds for weapon systems or defense equipment procurement in mature full-scale production unless the prime contractor provides written guarantees that such system or equipment conforms to the specified design, manufacturing, and performance standards and if it is not free of defects, that such contractor will cure, without cost to the United States. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such guarantees in the national interest or if they would not be cost-effective. Directs the Secretary to report such waivers to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees either as they happen or in an annual report due by February 1. Authorizes the Secretary to negotiate such contract guarantees for projects not in mature full-scale production and to negotiate more stringent guarantees for the required projects. Repeals the provision of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1984, containing current warranty requirements.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe the manner in which the Department negotiates prices for supplies procured from a contractor who does not produce the supplies.

Decreases from $50,000 to $100,000 the threshold requiring a prime contractor to submit certified cost and pricing data to the contracting agency.

Requires the procurement of supplies in economically advantageous quantities where practicable.

Establishes in each covered military department an Office of the Competition Advocate General. Directs each head of such department to designate the Competition Advocate General within such agency to promote competition in the procurement of property and services by reviewing current activities and reporting competitive procurement opportunties to such agency's head. Requires the Advocate to review all noncompetitive procurement above a specified dollar level before a solicitation is issued. Sets forth time and dollar limitations on the review period. Permits a waiver of such review if the program involved is sufficiently classified or urgent so that the actual review or the delay entailed is sufficiently classified or urgent so that the actual review or the delay entailed in such review is not advisable. Requires any program or procurement officer acting contrary to the Advocate's recommendation to give the Advocate and the program head written justifications 15 days before acting. Requires the Advocate to transmit an annual report to the agency head. Directs each covered defense agency head to transmit annually to Congress the annual report of the Advocate and all deviations from such Advocate's recommendations.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to ensure that personnel appraisal systems in the Department recognize efforts to increase competition and achieve cost savings in contracting.

Prohibits any Defense contractor from entering into any agreement with a subcontractor which restricts sales by such subcontractor directly to the United States.

Requires a delay in the effectiveness of procurement regulations for purposes of public comment.

Directs the head of the defense department or agency responsible for a major weapon system to incorporate in such system whenever possible currently available components or components likely to be required in large quantities. Includes the availability of technical data on such components as a factor in determining the award of a production contract.

Requires the head of a defense agency to provide written justification for prequalification standards a potential contractor or product must meet, including the costs of such contractor might incur to qualify.

Requires that a person be given the right to bid on a defense contract despite the fact that such person is not on the Department's list of qualified bidders or does not have its product on a list of qualified products. States that an agency head need not delay procurement to permit such a person to demonstrate an ability to meet the prequalification standards. Requires such agency head to solicit additional sources of supply and pay the qualifying costs of a potential supplier who is a small business concern if fewer than two actual manufacturers qualify. Requires the reexamination of prequalification requirements within seven years.

Requires defense contracts to specify which technical data will be purchased for the items in question, what criteria such data must meet, separate payment for such data, and the respective rights of the contractor and the Government to such data. Requires a contractor to review and deliver additional data to reflect design changes, certify the accuracy and completeness of all technical data delivered, and cure deficiences. Permits the Government to withhold payment for data delivery delays. Permits the contracting officer to waive such requirements in the best interests of the Government. Permits specified Government officials to review any contractor restrictions on the use of technical data by the Government. Sets forth the administrative and appeals procedures for such review and challenge; including a cancellation on any restrictions found to be unjustified.

Prohibits set-asides for small business participation in the case of the Foreign Military Sales program where the foreign government specifies the qualified sources and only one small business is specified or in the case of a prequalification requirement where only one small business is qualified.

Requires the Federal Acquisition Regulations to define a contractor's legitimate proprietary interest in technical data.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to mandate the establishment within the appropriate defense agencies of reverse engineering programs for the replication of spare parts by domestic businesses.

Requires commercially available parts to be priced at commercially commensurate rates when sold to the Government unless national security or contract conditions require otherwise. Requires a bidder to certify that its price to the Government is its lowest commercial price or to justify the excess.

Requires each head of a covered defense agency to develop within the year after enactment of this Act a plan for the management of technical data received under such contracts, including procedures for inventory, update, verification, and access to information. Requires full implementation within five years. Directs the Comptroller General to report to Congress within 18 months on the management plans of the covered agencies.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within 180 days after enactment of this Act a plan to improve the Department computer capability to store any access data needed for the procurement of spare parts.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into cooperative agreements with State and local governments and nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance to firms seeking to bid for defense procurements. Sets forth application procedures and requirements, including a description of the geographic area to be served, an assurance of matching funds, and a limitation on the percentage of funds going for private consultant services. Requires that at least one cooperative agreement be entered into within each defense contract administration services region. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for fiscal years 1985 and 1986 and specifies percentages of funds to go to entities which have previously carried out an assistance program.

Amends the Selected Acquisition Report (SAR) system and the Unit Cost Report system to: (1) establish a minimum dollar threshold of $2,000,000 on major contracts for which SAR reporting is required; (2) require quarterly SARs only when there is a five percent or greater change in total program cost, or when there is a three month or greater delay in any of the baseline SAR milestones; (3) extend the annual SAR submission date from 30 to 60 days after the submission of the President's budget and provide that quarterly SARs are to be submitted 45 days rather than 30 days after the end of the quarter; (4) require that preliminary reports be submitted within 30 days of such submission; (5) provide for automatic termination of SAR reporting when 90 percent of the deliveries or planned expenditures have been made; (6) delete the requirement to submit multiple unit cost reports when successive baselines have been breached; (7) permit unit cost reports for the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year to coincide with the President's budget submission; (8) limit termination of obligations for research and development, procurement, and military construction funding when there is failure to meet reporting requirements; and (9) provide for severability of such provisions.

Establishes a minimum tour of duty of four years or major program milestone completion for officers assigned as program managers of major defense acquisition programs.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to permit the Secretary of Defense to limit the application of the spare parts price increase reporting requirements to non-competitive procurement situations.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by May 1, 1985, on the continued use of independent cost estimates in major defense acquisition programs with emphasis on the adequacy of personnel and financial resources allocated to the development of such estimates.

Part I: General Provisions.—Expresses the sense of Congress that the countries of NATO, Canada, and particularly Japan are not bearing their commensurate share of the burdens of mutual defense. States that the President should seek acceptance of such responsibilities and a specific agreement for increased support from each such country. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by March 1 of each year on a comparison of the equitable defense burden that should be borne, the actual efforts to bear them, the efforts the United States is taking to eliminate any disparities, and other information concerning the mutual defense.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to continue participation in the NATO SEA-SPARROW Surface Missile System Cooperative Consortium described in the memoranda of understanding between the United States, Denmark, Norway, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Greece, and the Federal Republic of Germany, signed June 6, 1968, and May 20, 1977.

Amends the Military Selective Service Act to exempt from induction persons whose mother has been killed in the line of duty.

Provides protection for the use of Marine Corps insignia from deceptive uses.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1983 to extend for another year, through fiscal year 1985, the test program to authorize price differentials to relieve economic dislocations.

Applies the prohibitions against construction of naval vessels in foreign shipyards to all military vessels.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into reciprocal communications support arrangements with allied countries or NATO.

Directs the President to report to the Armed Services Committees, coincident with a request for MX funding, an assessment of the impact of procuring such missiles on the strategic balance, arms control, and the development of more survivable basing modes.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for more than 100 B-1B bombers without previous notice to the Armed Services Committees.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to determine the configuration of the FFG-7 class guided missile frigate.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to prohibit the expenditure of funds to test any explosive or inert antisatellite warhead against objects in space unless the President certifies to Congress that: (1) the United States is attempting in good faith to negotiate with the Soviet Union on limitations on such weapons; and (2) such testing is consistent with existing obligations under the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty of 1972, not harmful to future negotiations, and essential to the national security. Directs the President to report together with such certifications: (1) the current state of Soviet antisatellite weapon activity; (2) the vulnerability of U.S. satellites to such weapons; (3) how verifiable possible bans or limits on such weaponry would be; and (4) what he plans on doing about negotiating with the Soviets. Gives Congress 30 days to examine such certification and report before funds may be released.

Requires 30 percent of all money accruing from the naval petroleum reserves through fiscal year 1985 to be credited to the National Defense stockpile Transaction Fund. Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1985 for the exploration and operation of such reserves.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1985, a comprehensive study on the atmospheric, climatic, environmental, and biological consequences of nuclear war and the implications thereof for nuclear weapons strategy and policy, arms control policy, and civil defense policy.

Prohibits the use of funds for polygraph examinations except for the conduct of a specified test program. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees by December 31, 1985, on the use of such tests during fiscal year 1985. Excludes specified intelligence personnel from such restriction.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to provide equipment and uniforms to the Civil Air Patrol and to arrange for their use of other services' facilities.

Increases from one to two the Coast Guard membership on the Reserve Forces Policy Board.

Directs the Secretary of of the Air Force to report to Congress by January 1, 1985, on the planned operational utilization of the Air Force's air refueling fleet throughout the remainder of the decade, including its use for the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) and the growth of contingency operations worldwide.

Directs the President to transmit to Congress the report by the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, "A Quarter Century of Soviet Compliance Practices Under Arms Control Commitments: 1958–1983 (U)", dated November 1983. Permits the President to delete material which would compromise the national security.

Expresses the sense of Congress that halving the cost-of-living adjustment for certain Federal and military retirees under the age of 62 should be stopped after fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Administrator of General Services to utilize a specified amount of silver from the National Defense Stockpile during fiscal years 1985 and 1986 to mint silver dollar coins according to certain specifications. Sets forth conditions for the distribution of such coins, with net proceeds from sales going to the National Defense Transaction Fund.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the pertinent members of NATO should meet or exceed their defense spending obligations and that Japan should further increase its defense spending in fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

Expresses the sense of Congress that all funds appropriated for the Advanced Technology Bomber and Advanced Cruise Missile programs should be fully utilized for such programs and not for any other purpose because of the critical role such weapons systems play in the national defense.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study how currently and through organizational or funding changes, the Department can best utilize technology obtained in whatever way from foreign sources. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committee by March 1, 1985, on the results of such effort. Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from transferring any functions of the Foreign Science and Technological Center of the Material Development and Readiness Command of the Army until such report has been made.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the appropriate Congressional committees by March 1 of each fiscal year between fiscal years 1986 and 1990 of the Strategic Defense Initiative, including programs, projects, objectives, technology base efforts, and funding.

Urges the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to set an early date for the next technical meeting on the POW/MIA issue and for the repatriation of eight known sets of remains. Urges the President to ensure that the POW/MIA issue remains an active and high priority in his administration. Directs the President to report to Congress on this issue, describing current actions being taken by the Federal Government.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 to extend for three years, through fiscal year 1989, the authorization of appropriations for impact aid to local educational agencies to subsidize the costs of educating the military dependents of members of the armed forces stationed in such area. Directs the Secretary of Education to publish by November 15 or each fiscal year the percentage change in the consumer price index used to calculate such payments.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984 to extend for two years, through fiscal year 1987, authorization of appropriations for specified conditions. Prohibits the use of such funds to enter into leasing contracts with a termination liability in excess of 50 percent of the value of the article in question unless Congress has specifically authorized the obligation of at least ten percent of such liability. Requires guidelines for such leasing to be issued by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury by October 31, 1984.

Extends from 12 to 18 the maximum number of years an enlisted member of the uniformed services assigned to sea duty is entitled to receive career sea pay. Increases the amount of proficiency pay for members of the uniformed services performing extremely difficult or unusual responsible duties. Directs the Secretary concerned to designate which skills are deserving of special duty assignment pay. Prohibits concurrent payment of special pay under the former and revised formats to members entitled to speical pay as of the date of enactment. Amends the reenlistment bonus provisions to increase from $20,000 to $25,000 the maximum amount of bonus payable, but limits to ten percent the number of bonuses which may be paid out at the highest rate.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should seek through the United Nations the cooperation of the Governments of Vietnam, the United States, the People's Republic of China, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Australia, Canada, and the Philippines to ascertain the fate of the 46 crewmen of the U.S. vessel Glomar Java Sea which sank in the South China Sea on or about November 1, 1983.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should negotiate with the Government of Japan not to require the modification of personal vehicles of members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Japan. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and State to report to Congress of actions taken or which might reasonably be taken.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide certain supplemental information in an environmental impact statement prepared in connection with the transfer of Navy personnel from Arlington, Virginia, to the Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., including an analysis of: (1) the socio-economic impact on the Virginia area; (2) the impact on bridge capacity over the Potomac River; (3) the impact on shuttle requirements of the Department of Defense; (4) the overall impact of this and other personnel moves, including the impact on parking; and (5) the impact on the conduct of Navy business such as communications security, and contractors.

Establishes the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense to evaluate the capability of the U.S. merchant marine to provide transportation of cargo and personnel for national defense purposes in time of war or national emergency and the adequacy of the shipbuilding mobilization base in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy and the Administrator of the Marine Administration to detail personnel to such Commission. Requires the Commission to report U.S. conclusions and recommendations to the President and Congress by the end of fiscal years 1985, 1986, and 1987. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the Commission after it submits its report.

States that the Senate commends the President for his announced support of improved communications links between the United States and the U.S.S.R. and other measures to reduce the risk of nuclear confrontation and his initiation of negotiations. Urges the President to pursue these negotiations and add to them the establishment of nuclear risk reduction centers in both nations.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress by December 1, 1984, on a comprehensive plan by which the United States and NATO members may achieve armaments cooperation and compatability.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should report to the appropriate congressional committees by December 31, 1984, on existing and planned programs and their budget cost to support verification of compliance with the 1972 Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and a chemical weapons ban.

Amends the impact aid program to local educational agencies for the costs of educating military dependents to prohibit proration of amounts attributable to numbers of children in certain circumstances and to make eligible for assistance certain otherwise ineligible agencies whose school districts are coterminous with the boundaries of a military installation.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the free world should ensure that the people of Afghanistan have adequate food and medical supplies while their country is being invaded by the Soviet Union.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should urge the Soviet Union to: (1) return to the START and INF negotiations; (2) include verifiable limitations on sea-launched cruise missiles equipped with nuclear warheads; and (3) accept onsite inspections as necessary for verification of mutual arms reductions.

Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) the United States and the Soviet Union should vigorously pursue compliance with existing Strategic and other arms control agreements, seeking corrective action if appropriate through the Standing Consultative Commission and other available diplomatic channels; (2) the United States should continue through December 31, 1985, its stated policy of mutual restraint from undercutting existing agreements; (3) the President should report to Congress by September 15, 1984, on Soviet adherence to a no-undercut policy; and (4) the President should report to Congress by June 1, 1985, on the implications of the U.S. Ship Alaska's sea trials (MIRV launcher) on the no-undercut policy, possible Soviet reaction to the termination of the U.S. no-undercut policy, and the implications of changing this interim restraint policy.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the International Olympic Committee should establish a permanent facility for the Olympic games on a politically neutral site.

Reaffirms the United States' policy of Cuba's current Marixist-Leninist regime and supporting the self-determination of the Cuban people.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the President shall inform and consult with NATO nations, Japan, and other appropriate allies on the research being conducted in the Strategic Defense Initiative program and that the Secretary of Defense shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress at budget submission time after fiscal year 1984 on the status of such consultation.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Presidents of the United States and the U.S.S.R. should have a nuclear arms summit at the earliest practical time.

Limits the amount of funds which may be obligated during fiscal year 1985 for consulting and related services.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transport to any Central American country humanitarian assistance on a space available basis. Sets forth the terms and conditions for such transportation. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress after fiscal year 1985 on the source, contents, and disposition of all transported goods.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to form a Joint Service Study Group on the dress and appearance standards for members in the armed services, particularly those members wishing to abide by religious tenets which involve religious garb. Requires a report to be made to the Armed Services Committees by January 1, 1985, the date by which any changes in military dress regulations resulting from such study should be implemented.

Expresses the sense of Congress that at the earliest possible date the President should request the Senate to ratify the Threshold Test Band and Peaceful Nuclear Explosions treaties, signed in 1974 and 1976, and propose to the Soviet Union a resumption of negotiations toward a verifiable comprehensive test ban treaty. States that the United States has no obligation under international law to comply with any bilateral arms control agreement with the Soviets which the Soviets are violating.

Urges the President and the Secretary of Defense to continue to encourage NATO members to fulfill their commitments, including a three percent real increase in defense spending, a 30-day supply of munitions for those with forces committed to the Center Region, and the construction of certain facilities and shelters to support the U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft.

Prohibits the use of funds after fiscal year 1985 for maintaining U.S. armed forces in NATO nations above a specified ceiling. States that Congress would consider raising such personnel ceiling if the Secretary certifies that such nations have taken significant measures to increase their conventional defense capacity. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees every March 1 on the end-of-year status of NATO member's supplies of munitions for the Center Region forces and the number of supporting facilities and shelters completed or under construction.

Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by every March 1 on the status and cost of the U.S. NATO commitment as reflected in the DPQ Response and the defense budget request. Requires such report to also assess the performance of NATO members in: (1) contributions to the common defense; (2) improvement in sustainability and support for the U.S. reinforcing tactical aircraft; (3) meeting NATO force goals; (4) improving the NATO infrastructure funding; and (5) other, specified aspects related to the ability to wage and sustain conventional war.

Authorizes the Director of Test and Evaluation, Defense to use additional funds to acquire certain NATO member manufactured defense articles for side-by-side testing with U.S. manufactured items.

Nullifies these strictures and requirements concerning NATO in the event of a declaration of war or an armed attack on any NATO member nation. Authorizes the President to waive them upon declaring an emergency and notifying Congress of same.

Prohibits the use of funds for the permanent diversion of cargo to reduce the ports of call for breakbulk shipments carried on Military Sealift Command vessels with a Pacific Ocean destination.

Amends the Military Justice Act to delay the due date for a report by the commission studying the military code to the Armed Services Committees of Congress.

Prohibits the contracting out of essential logistic functions of the Department. Permits the Secretary of Defense to waive such prohibition if it is determined that Government performance of a function is no longer essential for the national defense. Requires all waivers to be reported to the Armed Services Committees. Requires that a list of essential logistics functions be submitted to such committees by April 1, 1985.

Prohibits the disposition of certain excess lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas.

Requires the Department of Defense to certify that metal millform products procured by the Department contain no Cuban or Russian nickel.

Part J: Codification of Certain Recurring and Other Provisions of Law.—Codifies specified provisions of law into Title 10.

Part K: Clerical Amendments to Title 10, United States Code.—Makes clerical amendments to Title 10.

Title II: Military Construction Matters.—Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985.—*Part A: Army.*—Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the obligation of funds for certain projects only out of savings derived from other projects or project cancellations. Requires the Secretary to certify to Congress that such funds are available before moving forward on such projects.

Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units, earmarking certain funds for energy conservations projects only.

Part B: Navy.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the obligation of funds for certain projects only out of savings derived from other projects or project cancellations. Requires the Secretary to certify to Congress that such funds are available before moving forward on such projects.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out a water supply and flood control project for the Santa Margarita River, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendlenton, California.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specificed installations. Authorizes expenditures to improve existing military family housing units.

Part C: Air Force.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the obligation of funds for certain projects only out of savings derived from other projects or project cancellations. Requires the Secretary to certify to Congress that such funds are available before moving forward on such projects. Prohibits the construction of facilities to support the basing of the groundlaunched cruise missile system at Woensdrecht Air Base, the Netherlands, until the Netherlands and the United States have a written agreement concerning such basing. Authorizes improvements to existing military family housing units, earmarking certain funds for energy conservation projects only. Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units as specified.

Part D: Defense Agencies.—Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the obligation of funds for certain projects only out of savings derived from other projects or project cancellations. Requires the Director of a defense agency to certify to Congress that such funds are available before moving forward on such projects.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire excess Federal land adjacent to Fort McNair, Washington, D.C., for additional facilities for the National Defense University. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire land known as the Appraiser's Stor in Baltimore, Maryland. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations. Permits expenditures to improve existing units.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984, to increase the authorization level for defense agency construction in fiscal year 1984.

Part E: North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Infrastructure.—Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Part F: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after fiscal year 1984 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total cost of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of fiscal year 1986 except as otherwise specified. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Part G: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities.—Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after fiscal year 1984 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Expands the authority of the Secretary to contribute funds to a State for arms storage rooms to encompass any critical portion of State facilities related to a Federal military mission.

Prohibits the use of lands comprising Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, for purposes other than military training unless such lands were permitted to another use before the enactment of this Act.

Part H: General Provisions.—Expands the liability of a member of the armed forces for damage to housing, equipment, and furnishings to include damage to an unaccompanied personnel housing unit as well as a family unit. Permits the Secretary to establish limitations of liability or compromise or waive a claim.

Increases from five to 12 the percent of available real property funds a Secretary of a military department may use to acquire options.

Treats land acquisition projects involving condemned lands the same as all other land acquisition projects conducted by a military department.

Requires the Secretary to report to Congress when contract cost variations are in excess of 25 percent when the total cost under the contract exceeds the maximum amount for a minor military construction project.

Expands the Secretary of Defense's emergency construction authority to activate it whenever the President determines an imminent threat to the national security exists such that current facilities would be inadequate to meet a mobilization effort. Terminates such authority in six months or at the end of a declared war or national emergency.

Authorizes a Secretary of a military department to use operation and maintenance or construction funds to restore land to a condition required by another military department or Federal agency which has permitted such land to that department.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1983, to permit the use of funds for projects in the Federal Republic of Germany in support of the master restationing plan before there is a written cost-sharing agreement between such country and the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to sell to utility companies electrical energy generated from alternate energy or cogeneration type production facilities under such Secretary's jurisdiction.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to accept in exchange for Southern California Edision Company's use of warehouse space at the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California, replacement warehouse facilities and fair rental value for the used space.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to replace substandard housing units known as the Sterling Homes Project, Oceanside, California, serving as military family housing for Camp Pendleton personnel.

Permits the use of Department funds for the installation, repair, and maintenance of telephone wire in private residences leased or owned by the Government.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to demolish an equivalent area of World War II temporary wooden structures for every new Army facility added after January 1, 1985. Permits the waiver of such requirement for up to 20 percent of the affected footage. Terminates such requirement after December 31, 1989.

Requires the setting aside for small business concerns of architectural, design, and engineering services contracts below a specified amount during fiscal year 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to exchange specified lands with the Colorado Board of Land Commissioners to acquire title to or interests in lands in the vicinity of Consolidated Space Operations Center, Falcon Air Force Station, Colorado.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey specified lands or an easement in perpetuity to such lands on the Marine Corps Air

Station (helicopter), Tustin, California, to the Irving Company or the cities of Tustin and Irvine for the development of a public thoroughfare. Requires the Irvine Company to convey certain rights to lands kown as the Browning Corridor and the cities and the Irvine Company to reimburse the United States for costs of replacing the facility.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey lands on the March Air Force Base, California, to the Village West Foundation, San Bernardino, California, in exchange for lands of the same market value, the fair market value, or some combination of cash and land comprising the fair market value. Retains a right of reversion to the United States if such land is not used for permanent facilities for the Foundation within ten years, or in portions of the land which cease to be used for Foundation purposes during a 40-year period. Prohibits the Foundation from disposing of such lands for 50 years.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey without consideration specified lands located in Lompoc, California, to the city of Lompoc for a permanent site for a space science museum or for related education and recreation purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey lease rights comprising specified lands and improvements to the San Diego Unified Port District, California, in exchange for a replacement facility and the costs of relocation.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to exchange specified lands with the City of San Diego, California, or the San Diego Energy Recovery Project (SANDER) comprising or near the Naval Air Station, Miramar.

Limits the use of construction funds for a hospital at Fort Lewis, Washington, to site preparation construction work.

Directs the Comptroller General to study the optimal funding for Department of Defense dependent schools, including the possibility of transferring such schools to the local school districts.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984, to permit the construction of concrete housing for military family housing overseas if the materials, fixtures, and equipment used in the construction (except for the actual concrete components) are manufactured in the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Naval Academy Athletic Association for fair market value specified lands comprising a portion of the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. Provides for a reversion to the United States if the Association does not develop such land for a use compatible with the activities of the Academy or use such lands for a period of one year after it is developed.

Title III: Department of Energy Matters—Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act, 1985—*Part A: National Security Programs*—Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for fiscal year 1985 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs concerning the military applications of nuclear energy in the following areas: (1) naval reactors development; (2) weapons activities; (3) verification and control technology; (4) materials production; (5) defense waste and byproducts management; (6) nuclear safeguards and security; and (7) security investigations.

Part B: General Provisions—Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act: (1) where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser; and (2) for programs which have not been presented to or requested of Congress, unless 30 calendar days have elapsed since the Secretary of the Energy has presented to the appropriate congressional committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary to start any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of such project does not exceed $1,000,000.

Sets forth procedures for approval of projects that exceed the 25 percent estimated cost provision, and exempts from such procedures any project which has an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs as appropriated under this Act. Directs the Secretary to notify the appropriate committees of Congress within 30 days of planning and design costs in excess of $300,000.

Authorizes funds for emergency construction design pay increases.

Permits funds to remain available until expended if so specified in an appropriation Act.

Requires all litigation involving the atomic weapons testing program, including suits now filed against contractors who operate or operated Government-owned facilities relating to atomic energy national defense activities including weapons testing, to be maintained against the United States under the substantive and procedural requirements of the Federal Tort Claims Act.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group to examine the Departments of Defense's and Energy's procedures for funding the nuclear weapons programs. Requires the President to submit to the Armed Services Committees the names and qualifications of group members together with a plan to complete the required report. Directs the Group to report to the President and the Armed Services Committees within 180 days on ways to improve interdepartmental coordination, cost effectiveness, and a recommendation as to whether the Department of Defense should assume funding authority.

Directs the President to establish within 30 days the Technical Review Group on Inertial Confinement Fusion to review the current inertial confinement fusion program of the United States and to report the results to the President and Congress in interim reports with a final report due January 1, 1986. Terminates such group upon the submission of the final report.

Continues in force the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 12344 pertaining to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

Permits the Secretary of Energy to obligate specified funds for 155-millimeter artillery-fired, atomic projectile production facilities. Sets forth conditions for such projectile and the 8-inch atomic-fired artillery projectile, including limits as to the number and versions of such weapons which may be produced at specified times. Prohibits the Secretary from moving forward with such projectile until the Secretary of Defense submits an implementation plan to the Armed Services Committees.

Title IV; United States Academy of Peace Act—United States Academy of Peace Act—Establishes the United States Peace Academy as an independent, District of Columbia nonprofit corporation empowered to: (1) establish a Center for International Peace with appointed scholars and leaders to pursue scholarly inquiry or other appropriate communications on international peace and conflict resolution; (2) establish divisions, programs, schools, and offices; (3) enter into relationships with other institutions to further its purposes; (4) conduct research and make studies into the causes of war and other international conflicts and the elements of peace, both current and historical; (5) increases the availability of international peace and conflict resolution information and capabilities; (6) promote and enhance peace education and research programs; (7) conduct training programs for individual development of international peace and conflict resolution skills; (8) disseminate selected products of the Academy and other information available in the field; (9) recommend the establishment of a United States Medal of Peace for non-Academy persons; and (10) secure information from the Federal Government, including classified information, which would enhance the Academy's ability to further the promotion of international peace and conflict resolution.

Authorizes the Academy to make grants to enter into contracts with various nonprofit or official public institutions, e.g. universities or research institutions, to support research, promote study, educate the Nation, and otherwise assist the Academy in its efforts to promote international peace and conflict resolution. Authorizes the Academy to requests from Federal entities on issues within the Academy's competence. Authorizes the Academy to obtain grants and contracts for research for specified Federal entities, including the Departments of State and Defense, and the intelligence community. Prohibits the Academy from entering into any kind of financial dealings with a foreign government or national or international organization, through contract or grant, except for the payment of tuition by foreign nationals for Academy instruction.

Vests the powers of the Academy in a Board of Directors composed of representatives of both parties from both the House and Senate and of other qualified persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Directs the Board to appoint all necessary officers, including a president. Empowers the President to establish employment policy, including requesting the assignment of Federal employees or congressional members to the Academy. Makes the Academy responsible for various housekeeping measures, including the keeping of complete financial records and other recordkeeping requirements standard to a nonprofit corporation.

Requires the accounts of the Academy to be audited annually with a report on such audit going to the President and each House of Congress within six months of the close of the Academy's fiscal year.

Authorizes appropriations for the Academy through fiscal year 1986 for the acquisition through purchase of lease of space within easy reach of the District of Columbia. Permits the transfer of unobligated funds to the Endowment of the United States Academy for Peace, an Academy-established entity authorized to receive and invest funds in furtherance of the Academy. Requires that any Endowment use of appropriated funds be reported to the President and Congress. Prohibits the Academy or the Endowment from accepting private funds. Reverts all income and assets of the Academy or its legally created entities to the Treasury upon dissolution or final liquidation.

Directs the Chairman of the Board to report biannually to Congress and the President on the progress of the Academy in fulfilling its purposes. Requires the President to transmit to Congress the recommendations of the appropriate Federal agencies. Directs specified congressional committees to hold hearings to review the report and recommendations.

H. AMDT. NO. 740

Statement of purpose: An amendment to reduce funds for Air Force missile procurement from 8,664,600,000 dollars to 5,942,700,000 dollars. The amendment also prohibits the use of any funds provided under Title I (Procurement) for the MX missile program.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 16, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Bennett.

May 16, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 741

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Bennett amendment to lower the air force missile procurement funds from $8,664,600,000 to $7,756,600,000 instead of $5,942,700,000 as in the Bennett amendment. The amendment also strikes the Bennett language that prohibits use of procurement funds for the MX missile and inserts a new section, "Policy Concerning Acquisition of Additional MX Missiles". The new section permits obligation of funds for 15 MX missiles after 4/1/85 only if the President certifies to Congress that the Soviets are not willing to take further actions on control and limitation on strategic nuclear missile weapons similar to the MX missile.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 16, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Price.

May 16, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 742

Statement of purpose: A substitute amendment to the Bennett amendment that sets Air Force missile procurement funds at 5,942,700,000 dollars as in the Bennett amendment, prohibits the use of funds for MX procurement as in the Bennett amendment, and adds to the Bennett amendment the following. It is the intent of Congress that the denial of funds for procurement under the MX missile system program for Fiscal year 1984 constitutes a moratorium on procurement of missiles under such program but does not constitute a unilateral termination of that program.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 16, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Mavroules.

May 16, 84. Amendment Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 743

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Mavroules substitute amendment to the Bennett amendment to change the Mavroules amendment so that it is the same as the Price amendment (HA 741) to the Bennett amendment. The amendment sets MX funding at $7,756,600,000 (15 missiles) that cannot be obligated until 4/1/85 and then only if the President certifies that the Soviets are not willing to take actions to further the control and limits the types of strategic nuclear missile weapons systems similar to the MX.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 16, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Dickinson.

May 16, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 229-199 (Record Vote No: 150).

H. AMDT. NO. 744

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Bennett amendment as amended by the Price amendment to add language that sets Air Force missile procurement funding at $5,942,700,000, prohibits use of procurement funds for the MX, and states that it is the intent of Congress that denial of MX procurement funds for fiscal year '85 is a moratorium on the program and not a unilateral termination of it.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 16, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Mavroules.

May 16, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 212-218 (Record Vote No: 149).

H. AMDT. NO. 745

Statement of purpose: An amendment to make the $60,500,000 available for fiscal year'85 procurement of Army weapons and tracked combat vehicles available from the sale of M48A5 tanks instead of from funds remaining from fiscal year'84. It also makes $99,000,000 available for Air Force aircraft procurement accounts for fiscal year'85 from the sale of aircraft, with $86,200,000 to be transferred from remaining fiscal year'84 funds for that purpose as well, instead of having a total of $185,200,000 coming from remaining funds from fiscal year'84.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 17, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Stratton.

May 17, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 746

Statement of purpose: An amendment to increase from $3,751,100,000 to $,763,100,000 funds for Army aircraft procurement. The intent of the amendment is to add funds for 6 C-12's.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 17, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Murtha.

May 17, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 747

Statement of purpose: An amendment to stipulate that no procurement funds may be used for binary chemical munitions, including advanced procurement of long lead components or for the establishment of a production base for such munitions. The amendment accordingly lowers Army ammunition procurement funds from $2,220,000,000 to $2,165,000,000, lowers Navy procurement funds from $5,339,500,000 to $5,319,000,000, and lowers Air Force procurement funds from $8,441,700,000 to $8,421,000,000.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 17, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Bethune.

May 17, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 247–179 (Record Vote No: 151).

H. AMDT. NO. 748

Statement of purpose: An amendment to lower funds from $3,451,900,000 to $3,299,500,000 for missiles programs. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorizations of appropriations in this section may be obligated or expended for the Trident II missile program.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 17, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Weiss.

May 17, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by recorded Vote: 93–319 (Record Vote No: 153).

H. AMDT. NO. 749

Statement of purpose: An amendment to prohibit the use of appropriation funds for the Division Air Defense System until initial production testing is completed and the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress the results of the tests and that production is in the national interest. Obligation of funds will commence 30 days after the report is submitted to Congress.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 17, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Smith, of FL.
May 17, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by recorded Vote: 157-229 (Record Vote No: 155).

H. AMDT. NO. 755

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from making contracts for the procurement of aircraft engines unless the amount under the contract for the warranty does not exceed 10 percent of the total contract price.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Stratton.
May 23, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 756

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to decrease procurement funds for Air Force aircraft from $25,243,200,000 to $8,664,600,000, none of which shall be available for the B-1B bomber program.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Dellums.
May 23, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 163-254 (Record Vote No: 167).

H. AMDT. NO. 757

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to add a new section: Section 110. The total amount that may be appropriated pursuant to authorizations of appropriations for procurement may not exceed the amount equal to 106.5 percent of the total amount appropriated for procurement for fiscal year 84 (including amounts transferred to procurement appropriation accounts for that year).
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Badham.
May 23, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 173-250 (Record Vote No: 168).

H. AMDT. NO. 758

Statement of Purpose: An amendment or designate $10 million of the funds authorized for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Strategic Defense Initiative program to be used only for the application of free electron laser technology for medical research.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Badham.
May 23, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 759

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to prohibit use of funds for testing the Space Defense system (anti-satellite weapon) against an object in space unless and until the President certifies to Congress that the Soviet Union has conducted, after the date of enactment of this Act, a test of a dedicated anti-satellite weapon.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Brown, of CA.
May 24, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 760

Statement of Purpose: A substitute amendment to the Brown (CA) amendment to keep the provisions of the Brown (CA) amendment and add that the limitation on funds for anti-satellite weapons will continue to apply until the President 1) submits, to Congress a program for limitations by the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. on anti-satellite weapons and 2) certifies to Congress that the U.S. is actively attempting to get the U.S.S.R. to join the U.S. in control, limitation, and reduction of anti-satellite weapons.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions·

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative McCurdy.
May 23, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 186–228 (Record Vote No: 174).

H. AMDT. NO. 761

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to the McCurdy substitute to the Brown (CA) amendment to permit use of funds for testing the U.S. Space Defense System (anti-satellite weapon) as long as the number of tests do not exceed the number of Soviet tests for an anti-satellite interceptor weapon. This limitation will not apply if the President certifies to Congress that the Soviets have conducted tests since enactment of this act of an anti-satellite interceptor weapon.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Byron.
May 23, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 181-229 (Record Vote No: 173).

H. AMDT. NO. 762

Statement of Purpose: A prefecting amendment to the Brown (CA) amendment to state that no funds appropriated pursuant to authorizations of appropriations in this title may be used for testing of the Space Defense system (anti-satellite weapon) against an object in space unless and until the President certifies to Congress that "neither" the Soviet Union "nor any other foreign power" has conducted, after the date of enactment of this Act, a test of a dedicated anti-satellite weapon. The words in quotes is what the Gore amendment adds new to the Brown (CA) amendment (HA759).
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Gore.
May 23, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 238-181 (Record Vote No: 171).

H. AMDT. NO. 763

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to the Brown (CA) amendment, as amended, to permit testing of the ASAT system, limiting the number of tests to the number of operational and developmental tests conducted by the Soviets on an anti-satellite interceptor weapon against an object in space. This restriction on testing will not apply if the President certifies to Congress that the U.S.S.R. has further tested an anti-satellite interceptor weapon after the enactment of this Act.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Stratton.
May 23, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 178-236 (Record Vote No: 172).

H. AMDT. NO. 764

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to the Brown (CA) amendment, as amended, to prohibit use of funds for testing of the Space Defense System (anti-satellite weapon) against an object in space unless and until the President certifies to Congress that the Soviet Union has conducted, after the date of enactment of this Act, a test of a dedicated anti-satellite weapon.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Aspin.
May 23, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 96-78.

H. AMDT. NO. 765

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to reduce from $8,929,757,000 to $6,878,644,000 funds authorized for the Armed Forces for research, development, test and evaluation for the Navy. The amendment prohibits use of funds for the Trident II missile program RDT&E.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 23, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Weiss.
May 23, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 766

Statement of Purpose: An amendment to increase from 19,523,700,000 dollars to 19,523,800,000 dollars funds for expenses for operation and maintenance of the Air Force and to increase from 6,382,950,000 dollars to 6,383,050,000 dollars funds for Air Force central supply and maintenance.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Daniel.
May 24, 84. Amendment Passed House by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 767

Statement of purpose: An amendment that strikes the language in the bill concerning sale of certain articles financed by working capital funds (sec. 306) and substitutes a new section concerning sale of articles manufactured by certain arsenals.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Stratton.
May 24, 84. Amendment Passed House by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 768

Statement of purpose: An amendment to add a section dealing with the limitation on contracting out core logistics functions.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Nichols.
May 24, 84. Amendment Passed House by Voice Vote. (May 24, 84).

H. AMDT. NO. 769

Statement of purpose: An amendment dealing with expropriation of property of U.S. citizens in Honduras as the result of the establishment and activities of the Regional Military Training Center operated in cooperation with the U.S. Armed Forces.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Fascell.
May 24, 84. Amendment Passed House by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 770

Statement of purpose: An amendment to prohibit the commitment of U.S. troops in El Salvador and Nicaragua for combat. This is not to apply if 1) Congress declares war or enacts specific authorization for such introduction, 2) the introduction is necessary because of clear and present danger of a) hostile attack on the U.S., its territories or possessions, or b) provided necessary protection for the U.S. embassy, or c) provide necessary protection for and to evacuate U.S. government personnel or U.S. citizens.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Foley.
May 24, 84. Amendment Passed House by Yea-Nay Vote: 341-64 (Record Vote No: 175).

H. AMDT. NO. 771

Statement of purpose: An amendment to prohibit the commitment of U.S. troops in the Middle East, Korea, or Western Europe for combat. This is not to apply if 1) Congress declares war or enacts specific authorization for such introduction, 2) the introduction is necessary because of a) clear and present danger of hostile attack on the U.S., its territories or possessions, or c) provide necessary protection for and to evacuate U.S. government personnel or U.S. citizens.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Hartnett.
May 24, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 27-379 (Record Vote No: 176).
May 24, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in House by Yea-Nay Vote: 27-379 (Record Vote No: 176).

H. AMDT. NO. 772

Statement of purpose: An amendment on the previous legislative day to prohibit the use of funds to introduce U.S. Armed Forces for combat into Honduras, Mexico, Costa Rica, Panama, Guatemala, and Belize. This restriction will not apply if 1) Congress declares war on enacts specific authorization, of 2) such introduction is necessary because of clear and resent danger a) of hostile attack against the U.S., its territories, or possessions, b) to a U.S. embassy, and c) necessitating evacuation of U.S. citizens or personnel. The amendment adds that this is not to be construed as limiting the Commander in Chief powers of the President.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Campbell.

May 24, 84. Amendment Passed (Amended) in committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 773

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Campbell amendment adding that "Nothing herein shall be construed as amending or altering in any manner the rights or obligations of the United States in the Panama Canal Treaty or any statutes implementing that Treaty".

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Foley.

May 24, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 774

Statement of purpose: An amendment to prohibit U.S. of funds to introduce for combat U.S. Armed Forces "into or over any nation into or over Nicaragua or El Salvador." This restriction will not apply with respect of introducing U.S. forces into or over El Salvador or Nicaragua for combat if 1) Congress has declared war or enacted specific authorization 2) it is necessary to a) meet hostile attack upon the U.S., its territories or possessions, b) provide necessary protection for a U.S. embassy, c) provide protection for or to evacuate U.S. government personnel of U.S. government personnel of U.S. citizens. Also the President may act upon determining there is a Sovit bloc, or Cuban or other communist threat to the region. And this does not abrogate the Monroe Doctrine.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Hunter.

May 24, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Record Vote: 99-288 (Record Vote No: 183).

H. AMDT. NO. 775

Statement of purpose: An amendment to add that nothing in Title III (Operations and Maintenance) is to be construed to supercede or amend the War Powers Act.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by representative McCain.

May 24, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 776

Statement of purpose: An amendment to permit wearing of unobtrusive religious headgear by members of the Armed Services, unless such practive interferes with performance of particular military duties of the individual in question.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Solarz.
May 24, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee on the Whole by Division Vote: 39-24.

H. AMDT. NO. 780

Statement of purpose: An amendment to add a new title, Title VIII, Procurement Reform. The amendment includes a prohibition of limiting direct sales by subcontractors to the U.S. provisions on rights in technical data and computer software, and establishes competition advocates.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Nichols.
May 30, 84. Amendment Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 396-0 (Record Vote No: 190).

H. AMDT. NO. 781

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Nichols amendment. It adds provisions that permit all parties not on a list of qualified bidders to submit bids for spare parts. It prohibits soliciting offers from only one source except in specified circumstances. It requires the Secretary of Defense to promulgate regulations regarding proprietary rights. It includes provisions concerning fair distribution of overhead charges for spare parts. And the amendment prohibits charging the government more than the lowest price the firm sells the item to nongovernment customers.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Bedell.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 324-75 (Record Vote No: 189).

H. AMDT. NO. 782

Statement of purpose: An amendment to permit the Secretary of Defense to participate in any government agency study of the phenomenon referred to as nuclear winter. The Secretary's participation is to be to the extent that it is directly relevant to defense related aspects of nuclear winter. The Secretary is authorized to use up to 1.5 million dollars for such participation.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Stratton.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 783

Statement of purpose: An amendment giving service secretaries authority to terminate the commission of an officer who signs a defense contract that results in excessive cost overrun.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Roth.
May 30, 1984. Amendment withdrawn in Committee of the Whole.

H. AMDT. NO. 784

Statement of purpose: An amendment to prohibit authorized or appropriated funds to be carried out by the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, for use for civil defense programs to prepare for, or respond to, nuclear war.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Ottinger.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of Whole by Recorded Vote: 87-301 (Recorded Vote No: 191).

H. AMDT. NO. 785

Statement of purpose: An amendment providing that within one year the Secretary of the Army shall submit a report to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees describing current and planned programs related to safety of personnel in the Army. It shall include safety involving training exercises and safety in the operation of equipment.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Biaggi.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 786

Statement of purpose: committee amendments en bloc, involving: Modification of certain procurement authorizations, transfer of prior year funds; acquisition of petroleum; Joint Chiefs of Staff reorganization; authorization for persons from foreign countries to receive instruction at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; study of foreign sales and procurement of defense artilces; report on theater nuclear weapons and force structure; report on withdrawal of tactical nuclear warheads from Europe; impact of nuclear programs; conversion in the Department of Defense; report on implementation of certain recommendations of the Grace Commission; and delegation of certain procurement functions.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Price.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 787

Statement of purpose: An amendment directing the Secretary of Defense to submit a report by December 15, 1984 on the reasons for the disparity in size among the offices of the secretaries of the military departments, particularly the office of the Navy Secretary as compared to the other two secretariats.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Skelton.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 789

Statement of purpose: An amendment to establish a Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Jones, of NC.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 790

Statement of purpose: An amendment declaring the sense of Congress that the President should call on pertinent NATO members to meet or exceed their pledges for annual increases in defense spending during fiscal year '84 and fiscal year '85 of at least 3 percent real growth and should call upon Japan to further increase its defense spending in fiscal year '84 and fiscal year '85.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Pease.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 791

Statement of purpose: An amendment requiring limitation on defense reorganizations.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Matsui.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 792

Statement of purpose: An amendment relating to Department of Defense air traffic controllers.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 1984. Amendment Offered by Representative Dickinson.
May 30, 1984. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 793

Statement of purpose: An amendment directing that by January 19, 1985 the President shall submit to Congress a report discussing the required strategic counterforce capability consistent with existing U.S. policy as outline by the President in his May 11, 1983 letter to Mr. Dicks et al.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Dicks.
May 30, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 794

Statement of purpose: An amendment prohibiting the use of animals in wound-treatment training.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 30, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Rose.
May 30, 84. Amendment Failed of Passage in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 802

Statement of purpose: An amendment providing for implementation of the law establising an independent director of operational test and evaluation.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 31, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Wyden.
May 31, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 803

Statement of purpose: An amendment barring deployment of any cruise missile designed to carry a nuclear warhead and to be launched from a naval vessel or for assembly of nuclear warheads onto such a cruise missile until the President submits to Congress a detailed report and specifically authorizes such deployment or assembly by legislative action.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 31, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Aspin.
May 31, 84. Amendment Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 804

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Aspin amendment providing that the provisions of the Aspin amendment shall not apply after 9/30/85, or if the President submits a report to Congress setting forth findings that (a) the Soviets have deployed a sea launch cruise missile comparable to the Tomahawk missile that had not been deployed 1/1/83, and (b) it is technically impossible for the U.S. to verify effectively any limit on the numbers of such missiles deployed or how they are armed. It also provides that by 1/19/85, the President shall report to Congress describing an arms control method for determining whether a cruise missile is conventionally or nuclear armed.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 31, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Stratton.
May 31, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Voice Vote.

H. AMDT. NO. 806

Statement of purpose: An amendment authorizing the procurement of 15 MX missiles but no funds may be obligated before April 1, 1985 when the President shall determine whether the Soviet Union is acting in a manner indicating that it is willing to further limit and control strategic nuclear missile weapons similar to the MX. If the Soviets are so acting these funds may not be obligated. If the Soviets are not so acting the funds may be obligated.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 31, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Dickinson.
May 31, 84. Amendment Passed (Amended) in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 198–197 (Record Vote No: 199).

H. AMDT. NO. 807

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Dickinson amendment.
Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 31, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Price.
May 31, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 203–182 (Record Vote No: 197).

H. AMDT. NO. 808

Statement of purpose: An amendment to the Dickinson amendment, as amended, providing that no funds may be obligated for

MX missile acquisition unless Congress approves such obligation by joint resolution after 4/1/85.

Submitted for: H.R. 5167.

Legislative actions:

May 31, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Bennett.

May 31, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 199-197 (Record Vote No: 198).

H.R. 5172: Sponsor—Walgren, et al.; STTL—Metric Evaluation Act of 1985. National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act; for Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 5174

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Law No.: PL 98-353.
Effective: 07/10/84.
Calendar No.: 722.
H. Rept. 98-882.
Sponsor: Rodino.
Referred to: House Judiciary.
Cosponsor(s): Current: Edwards, of CA; Glickman; Matsui; Fazio; Gephardt.
Short title(s) as introduced: Bankruptcy Amendments of 1984.

Latest Official Title: Official title as introduced as of 03/20/84: A bill to provide for the appointment of United States bankruptcy judges under article III of the Constitution, to amend title 11 of the United States Code for the purpose of making certain changes in the personal bankruptcy law, of making certain changes regarding grain storage facilities, and of clarifying the circumstance under which collective bargaining agreements may be rejected in cases under chapter 11, and for other purposes.

Abstract: Establishes a court of record in each judicial district known as the United States Bankruptcy Court for the district.

Provides for judges for such courts and guidelines for their organization and proceedings.

Establishes bankruptcy appellate panels to hear appeals from bankruptcy court decisions.

Amends the Bankruptcy Code to make certain changes regarding personal bankruptcy.

Provides for the expedited determinations of interests in grain and the proceeds of grain held by debtors who own or operate grain storage facilities.

Permits a trustee to reject or assume a collective bargaining agreement made under specified Acts only if the court approves such rejection or assumption.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 20, 84. Committee on Rules Granted a Modified Closed Rule Providing for Two Hours of General Debate; Making in Order an Amendment if Offered by Rep. Kastenmeier; Waiving points of Order Against the Amendment.

Mar. 19, 84. Referred to House Committee on The Judiciary.

Mar. 20, 84. Referred to Subcommittee on Monopolies and Commercial Law.

Mar. 20, 84. House Committee on the Judiciary Discharged by Motion.

Mar. 20, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 465 Reported to House.

Mar. 21, 84. Rule Passed House.

Mar. 21, 84. Called up by House by Rule.

Mar. 21, 84. House Agreed to Amendments Adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment HA 650 Offered by Representative Kastenmeier.

Mar. 21, 84. Amendment HA 650 Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 250–161 (Record Vote No: 5).

Mar. 21, 84. Passed House (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Mar. 22, 84. Received in the Senate, read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 722.

May. 21, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

May. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3083 proposed by Senator Thurmond.

May. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3084 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 70–0. Record Vote No: 106.

May. 21, 84. Amendment SP 308 proposed by Senator Exon to Amendment SP 3083.

May. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3085 proposed by Senator Hatfield to Amendment SP 3083.

May. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3085 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

May. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3086 proposed by Senator Helms to Amendment SP 3083.

May 22, 84. Considered by Senate.

May. 22, 84. Amendment SP 3110 proposed by Senator Helms to Amendment SP 3086.

May 22, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3110 withdrawn in Senate.

May. 21, 84. Amendment SP 3111 proposed by Senator Helms to Amendment SP 3086.

May 22, 84. Motion to table SP 3111 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 65–32. Record Vote No: 108.

May 22, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3086 withdrawn in Senate.

May. 22, 84. Amendment SP 3112 proposed by Senator Packwood.

May 23, 84. Considered by Senate. (May 24, 84; Jun 4, 84; Jun 5, 84; Jun 19, 84).

Jun 19, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3112 by unanimous consent. Withdrawn in Senate.

Jun 19, 84. Amendment SP 3251 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun 19, 84. Amendment SP 3251 proposed by Senator Heflin for Senator Baucus to Amendment SP 3083.

Jun 19, 84. Amendment SP 3083 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Jun 19, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Jun 19, 84. Senate insists on its amendments, asks for a conference, appoints conferees Thurmond; Dole; Simpson; East; Hatch; Grassley; Biden; Heflin; DeConcini; Metzenbaum.

Jun 20, 84. House Disagreed to Senate Amendments by Unanimous Consent.

Jun 20, 84. House Agreed to Request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Rodino, Kastenmeier, Edwards (CA), Seiberling, Hughes, Synar, Glickman, Morrison (CT), Fish, Moorhead, Kindness, Sawyer.

Jun 21, 84. House Appointed Additional Conferees; Brooks, Lungren, to the Conference Committee.

Jun 21, 84. Senate appointed conferee Kennedy in lieu of Biden by unanimous consent.

Jun 27, 84. Conference held. (Jun 28, 84).

Jun 28, 84. Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Jun 29, 84. Conference Report 98-882 Filed in House.

Jun 29, 84. House Agreed to Conference Report by Yea-Nay Vote: 394-0 (Record Vote No: 301).

Jun 29, 84. Conference report considered in Senate. By Unanimous Consent.

Jun 29, 84. Senate agreed to conference report by Voice Vote.

Jun 29, 84. Cleared for White House.

Jul 6, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Jul 6, 84. Presented to President.

Jul 10, 84. Signed by President.

Jul 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-353.

Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984.—*Title I: Bankruptcy Jurisdiction and Procedure.*—Confers upon the district courts original and exclusive jurisdiction of all cases under title 11 (the Bankruptcy Code).

Confers original, but not exclusive, jurisdiction upon the district courts of all civil proceedings arising under title 11 or arising in or related to cases under title 11.

Authorizes district courts to refer all cases and civil proceedings arising under title 11 to the bankruptcy court for the district. Confers upon such bankruptcy court all jurisdiction granted the district courts for title 11 actions and proceedings.

Authorizes district courts to withdraw certain actions previously referred to bankruptcy courts.

Allows district courts to abstain from hearing a particular proceeding under title 11, and precludes appeals from such decisions.

Requires the district court to abstain, upon proper motion, from adjudicating claims based upon State law where such claims will be timely instituted in an appropriate State forum.

Authorizes district courts to exercise jurisdiction over all the debtor's property, wherever located, and over the bankruptcy estate.

Sets venue guidelines for: (1) cases and proceedings under title 11; (2) cases to enjoin actions in a State or Federal court; and (3) actions to enjoin liens against property in such courts.

States that nothing in the Bankruptcy Code affects any right to trial by jury under nonbankruptcy law regarding personal injury or wrongful death tort claims.

Delineates procedures for removal of bankruptcy cases by a party. Authorizes courts to remand cases which have been so removed, and precludes any appeal of a remand decision.

Designates bankruptcy courts for each judicial district. States that such courts shall constitute a department of the district court and be comprised of bankruptcy judges in regular active service.

Requires the United States court of appeals for a circuit to appoint the bankruptcy judges for each judicial district within such circuit. Sets forth provisions for: (1) official duty stations of bankruptcy judges; (2) removal procedures for such judges; (3) salaries; (4) outside employment; (5) division of business; (6) appointment of chief bankruptcy judgeships; (7) temporary transfers of bankruptcy judges; and (8) court personnel.

Enumerates core proceedings arising under title 11 which a bankruptcy court may hear. Sets a procedure under which a bankruptcy court may serve as a special master to a district court in non-core proceedings. Specifies conditions for withdrawal of cases by a district court from a bankruptcy court.

Confers jurisdiction upon the district courts to hear appeals from bankruptcy court judgments and establishes appellate procedure.

Sets standards for bankruptcy judge salaries and terms of office. Extends the terms of judges serving on the date of enactment of this Act until October 1, 1986, or four years after their last appointments, whichever is earlier.

Permits a bankruptcy judge serving on a part-time basis on the date of enactment of this Act to continue to serve on such basis for a period not exceed two more years.

Declares that a bankruptcy judge whose term of office is extended by this Act shall be deemed, during such term of office, to be appointed pursuant to this Act as a judicial officer of the district court involved.

Makes technical and conforming amendments. Provides for annuities for certain bankruptcy judges. Provides criteria for filling vacant bankruptcy judgeships.

Title II: Judgeships.—Enumerates additional Article 3 circuit and district judgeships for the States. Prohibits the appointment of more than 11 circuit court judges or more than 29 district court judges before January 21, 1985.

Established retirement and annuity guidelines for judges holding office during good behavior. Outlines retirement and resignation criteria for bankruptcy judges, including retirement pay and salary upon resignation.

Confers upon the district courts jurisdiction of appeals from final and interlocutory judgments and decrees of bankruptcy courts.

Authorizes the Judicial Council of a circuit to establish bankruptcy appellate panels to exercise appellate jurisdiction for any judicial district within the circuit. Provides for bankruptcy judges to constitute such panels and for such judges to be designated by the chief judge of the circuit.

Confers upon the courts of appeals the jurisdiction of appeals from all final dispositions of either a district court of a bankruptcy appellate panel.

Sets the maximum salary of a magistrate or bankruptcy judge at $63,600 per year. Prohibits annual increases without express authorization by law.

Title III: Amendments to Title 11 of the United States Code—Subtitle A—Consumer Credit Amendments.—Amends the Bankruptcy Code to prohibit any individual from being a debtor under such title who has been a debtor in a case pending any time in the preceding 180 days if: (1) the case was dismissed for failure to abide by orders of the court; or (2) the debtor requested and obtained a voluntary dismissal of the case following the filing of a request for relief from the automatic stay.

Requires the court clerk, prior to the commencement of a bankruptcy case by an individual whose debts are primarily consumer debts, to give written notice to such individual that indicates each chapter of such title under which the individual may proceed.

Declares that dismissal of a bankruptcy case does not prejudge the debtor with regard to the filing of a subsequent bankruptcy petition.

Permits any individual injured by any willful violations of a stay to recover actual damages, including costs and attorneys' fees, and, in appropriate circumstances, punitive damages.

Requires an individual debtor whose schedule of assets and liabilities includes consumer debts secured by property of the estate to file a statement with the court clerk concerning retention or surrender of such property.

Prohibits debtors who are husband and wife and whose estates are ordered to be jointly administered from each electing to exempt certain property from different alternatives property groupings. Sets forth provisions in case the parties cannot agree on the alternative to be elected.

Limits exemptions for property held primarily for the personal, family, or household use of the debtor to $4,000 in aggregate value.

Limits the exemption for a debtor's aggregate interest in real or personal property to $3,750.

Allows an exeception to a discharge from any: (1) consumer debt owed to a single creditor and aggregating more than $500 for "luxury goods or services" incurred by an individual debtor on or within 40 days before the order for bankruptcy relief; or (2) cash advances aggregating more than $1,000 that are extensions of consumer credit under an open end credit plan obtained on or within 20 days before the order for bankruptcy relief.

Requires a creditor to pay costs if the court finds in favor of the debtor where such creditor requested a determination of dischargeability of a debt, the debt is discharged, but the court finds that the creditor's position is not substantially justified.

Provides that a discharge in a bankruptcy case does not operate as an injunction against an action to recover property of the debtor.

Requires an agreement concerning a dischargeable debt between a holder or a claim and the debtor to contain a clear and comspicuous statement advising the debtor that the agreement may be rescinded at any time prior to discharge or within 60 days after the agreement is filed with the court, which occurs later.

Declares that no such agreement prevents a debtor from voluntarily repaying any debt.

Prohibits employment discrimination or termination because of any bankruptcy action.

Permits a bankruptcy court to dismiss a case filed by an individual debtor whose debts are primarily consumers debts if it finds that the granting of bankruptcy relief would be a substantial abuse of the bankruptcy provisions.

Terminates the stay of action by a creditor against a codebtor 20 days after the filing of a request for relief unless the debtor (or codebtor) files and serves upon the creditor a written objection to the taking of a proposed action.

Permits the court to convert a chapter 13 (adjustment of debts of an individual with regular income) to a chapter 7 (liquidation) bankruptcy case for failure to commence timely payments.

Prohibits a plan for the repayments of debts from discriminating unfairly against any class of unsecured claims, but permits such plan to treat differently from other unsecured claims any claims for a consumer debt of the debtor if an individual is liable on such consumer debt with the debtor.

Prohibits the court from approving a repayment plan if the trustee or the holder of an allowed unsecured claim objects to the confirmation of the plan, unless certain conditions are met as of the plan's effective date.

Requires the debtor, unless the court orders otherwise, to commence making the payments proposed by a plan within 30 days after the plan is filed.

Permits modification of the plan at any time after confirmation but before the completion of payments.

Amends the Bankruptcy Rules to require the court to give the trustee and all creditors notice by mail of the order for relief not more than 20 days after the entry of such order in a voluntary case commenced under the Bankruptcy Code by an individual debtor whose debts are primarily consumer debts.

Revises the Official Bankruptcy Form No. 1 concerning individual debts that are primarily consumer debts.

Subtitle B—Amendments Relating to Grain Storage Facility Bankruptcy.—Establishes priority in bankruptcy cases for allowed unsecured claims of individuals engaged in the production or raising of grain against a debtor who owns or operates a grain storage facility for grain or the proceeds of grain, to the extent of $2,000 for each such individual. Grants the same priority to the allowed unsecured claims of a U.S. fisherman against a debtor-operator of a fish produce storage or processing facility which has bought or converted the claimant's fish produce.

Subjects certain rights and powers of the trustee, in the case of a seller who is a producer of grain sold to a grain storage facility, owned or operated by the debtor, in the ordinary course of such producer's business, to any statutory or common-law right of such producer to reclaim such grain if the debtor has received the grain while insolvent.

Permits a bankruptcy court to expedite the procedures for the determination of interests in and the disposition of grain and proceeds of grain held by debtors who own or operate grain storage facilities. Allows the shortening of time periods applicable for such procedures and establishment of a timetable for the completion of certain procedures. Permits such time periods and timetable to be modified by the court for good cause shown.

Sets forth the criteria by which such time periods may be shortened and the procedures which may be expedited.

Requires notice to any appropriate regulatory governmental unit of any request made or ordered into for expedited determinations of interest.

Requires the trustee to consult with such governmental unit before taking any action relating to the disposition of grain in the control or the estate.

Permits the court to extend the final disposition period for grain or proceeds of grain if the court finds that certain conditions exists.

Declares that unless such an order is stayed pending appeal, the reversal or modification on appeal of an order establishing an expedited procedure or determining any interest in or approving any disposition of grain or its proceeds does not affect validity.

Prohibits the court or the trustee from delaying any other proceeding in the particular case on account of the appeal.

Permits the trustee to recover from grain and proceeds of grain the reasonable and necessary costs and expenses attributable to preserving and disposing of grain or its proceeds, but the trustee may not recover any other costs or expenses.

Subtitle C—Leasehold Management Amendments.—Leasehold Management Bankruptcy Amendments Act of 1983—Requires a trusteee in bankruptcy to perform all of the obligations of a tenant arising from an order for bankruptcy relief under an unexpired nonresidential lease (including payment of the rent and other charges specified in the lease) until such lease is assumed or rejected. Permits the court to extend the time for performance of any obligation of rent or other charges due upon an unexpired lease. Declares that acceptance of such performance shall not constitute a waiver of relinquishment of the lessor's rights under the lease or under this Act.

Imposes a 60 day limit (with additional time, if the court so orders) on a trustee's acceptance or rejection of an unexpired lease in certain bankruptcy cases, after which time the lease will be deemed rejected. Allows acceptance or rejection up to the time a trustee plan is confirmed in other cases.

Requires the trustee to assure that an assignee of such a lease has a financial standing similar to the original tenant's at the time of execution of the lease.

Revises the condition that assignment or assumption of the lease not cause a substantial disruption of any tenant mix in the center by deleting the qualifer "substantial".

Permits the lessor, if an unexpired lease is assigned pursuant to this Act, to require a deposit or other security for the performance of the obligations under the lease.

Declares that the property of the estate does not include the debtor's interest in property under a nonresidential lease which has expired by virtue of its own terms without regard to the bankruptcy proceedings.

Subtitle D—Amendments to Title 11, Section 523 Relating to the Discharge of Debts Incurred by Persons Driving While Intoxicated.—States that a debtor shall not be discharged from a judgment debt resulting from a liability based upon driving while legally intoxicated.

Subtitle E—Referees Salary and Expense Fund..—Referees Salary and Expense Fund Act of 1983.—Amends the Federal bankruptcy laws to apply a $200,000 ceiling to fees from the referees' fund for any reorganization case pending after September 30, 1979. Sets a $100,000 ceiling to fees from the referees' fund for any such case whose plan was confirmed before September 30, 1979, but whose fees were not determined until after that date.

Requires, after September 30, 1979, that all fees collected for payment into the referees' salary and expense fund be collected and paid into the general fund of the Treasury and that any balance the fund on such date be transferred to the Treasury and the fund closed.

Subtitle F—Amendments Regarding Repurchase Agreements.—Exempts repurchase agreements from the automatic stay in bankruptcy proceedings, except where such an order is authorized under certain provisions of the Securities of Investor Protection Act of 1970 or any law administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Subtitle G—Amendments to Title 11, Section 365 of the United States Code to Provide Adequate Protection for Timeshares Cosumers.—Grants the holder of a timeshare interest a lien against the debtor's estate if the contract rights under the timeshare plan are terminated by the trustee. Allows the holder to treat a trustee's rejection of the plan as a termination of the contract.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Amendments to Title II.—Makes technical amendments to the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978.

States that neither the original filing of an involuntary petition nor the granting of an order of relief may be based solely on debts that are the subject of a good-faith dispute between debtor and creditor.

Amends the definition of "security" under title 11, which includes only securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933, to include any security which should be so registered.

Revises definitions with respect to forward contracts.

Increases the compensation payable to trustees.

States that a bankruptcy petition shall operate as a stay of the presentation of a negotiable instrument.

Requires notification by the trustee if so required by the Clayton Act.

Establishes the burden of proof in having to use, sell, or lease property.

Sets forth limitations on the reconsideration of claims.

Limits the amount of claims for wages, contributions to employee benefit plans, deposits, or taxes which is entitled to priority.

Requires the debtor to file a schedule of equity interests along with the assets and liabilities.

Removes the debtor's exemption of property interests held in joint tenancy. Permits the debtor to avoid a transfer or recover a setoff of property and exempt such property if such transfer is voidable or recoverable by the trustee, whether or not the trustee attempts to do so, subject to specified limitations.

Removes the permissible discharge from debt, alimony or support which has been assigned to another entity.

Makes nondischargeable: (1) any debt for child support ordered by a court (regardless of whether the debtor parent was ever married to the child's or other parent); and (2) any such debt assigned to Federal, State, or local government.

Prohibits a creditor from obtaining a setoff which was transferred for such purpose.

Prohibits the avoidance of certain transfers by the debtor.

Permits the debtor to redeem property pursuant to an agreement based on a dischargeable debt.

Requires the trustee to transfer commodity contracts that are being actively traded, if feasible. Prohibits paying a customer net equity claim based on a proprietary account unless all other such claims have been paid in full.

Allows representation of more than one creditor of the same class by a committee.

Gives the governmental unit concerned the burden of proof that the principal purpose of a plan is the avoidance of taxes.

Requires the trustee to dispose of monies received in cases involving the debts of an individual with regular income. Authorizes the trustee to call a meeting of creditors in such cases.

Subtitle J—Collective Bargaining Agreements.—Amends the Bankruptcy Code to permit the debtor in possession or the trustee if one has been appointed, except in specified cases, to assume or reject a collective bargaining agreement only in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle.

Requires the debtor in possession or the trustee, subsequent to filing a petition and prior to filing an application seeking rejection of a collective bargaining agreement, to: (1) make a proposal to the authorized representative of the employees covered by such agreement which provides for modifications in the employees' benefits and protections that are necessary to permit the reorganization of the debtor and assures that all creditors, the debtor and all of the affected parties are treated fairly and equitably; and (2) meet at reasonable times with the authorized representative to confer in good faith in attempting to reach mutually satisfactory modifications of such agreement.

Permits the court to approve an application for rejection of a collective bargaining agreement only if the court finds that certain conditions have been met.

Prescribes procedures and deadlines. States that no provision of this subtitle shall be construed to permit a trustee unilaterally to terminate or alter any provisions of a collective bargaining agreement before compliance with this subtitle.

Subtitle K—Miscellaneous.—Prescribes a formula for computing the annuity of any individual who served as a U.S. bankruptcy judge for the District of Oregon or for the Central District of California until March 31, 1984.

Sets forth the effective dates for the amendments made by this Act.

H. AMDT. NO. 650

Statement of purpose: An amendment to strike provisions requiring appointment of bankruptcy judges with lifetime tenure. The amendment provides for appointment, by existing individual judicial circuit councils, of bankruptcy judges as adjuncts to district courts. They would be appointed as necessary (no maximum) for 14-year terms with salaries that are subject to reduction by statute. District courts would have jurisdiction over all bankruptcy cases.
Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

Mar. 24, 84. Amendment Offered by Representative Kastenmeier.
Mar. 24, 84. Amendment Passed in Committee of the Whole by Recorded Vote: 250—161 (Record Vote No: 5).

S. AMDT. NO. 3083

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Cong. Rec. S6107.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1) Heflin (A-06/19/84).
Statement of purpose: In the nature of a substitute.
Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

May 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Thurmond.
May 22, 84. Considered by the Senate. (May 23, 84; May 24, 84; Jun 4, 84; Jun 5, 84; Jun 19, 84).
June 19, 84. Amendment SP 3083 agreed to in the Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3084

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Cong. Rec. S6127.
Statement of purpose: To clarify the provisions regarding discharges in bankruptcy dealing with child support.
Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

May 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Exon to Amendment SP 3083.
May 21, 84. Amendment SP 3084 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 70-0. Record Vote No: 106.

S. AMDT. NO. 3085

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Cong. Rec. S6127.
Statement of purpose: To amend certain provisions regarding the retirement of bankruptcy judges.
Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

May 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Hatfield to Amendment SP 3083.

May 21, 84. Amendment SP 3085 agreed to in the Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 3086

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Cong. Rec. S6127.
Cosponsor(s): Current (7): Goldwater (A-05/21/84); Symms (A-05/21/84); East (A-05/21/84); Denton (A-05/21/84); Grassley (A-05/21/84); Jepsen (A-05/22/84; Laxalt (A-05/22/84).
Statement of purpose: To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1981 to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues for political purposes.
Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

May 21, 84. Proposed by Senator Helms to Amendment SP 3083.
May 22, 84. Considered by the Senate.
May 22, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3086 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 3110

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Cong. Rec. S6281.
Statement of purpose: Of a perfecting nature.
Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

May 22, 84. Proposed by Senator Helms to Amendment SP 3086.
May 22, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3110 withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 3111

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Cong. Rec. S6281.
Cosponsor(s): Current (7) Laxalt (A-05/22/84); Jepsen (A-05/22/84); Grassley (A-05/22/84); Symms (A-05/22/84); East (A-05/22/84); Denton (A-05/22/84); Goldwater (A-05/22/84):
Statement of Purpose: To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues for political purposes.
Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

May 22, 84. Proposed by Senator Helms to Amendment SP 3086.
May 22, 84. Motion to table SP 3111 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 65-32. Record Vote No: 108.

S. AMDT. NO. 3112

Date introduced: 03/19/84.
Cong. Rec. S6281.
Cosponsor(s): Current (4) DeConcini (A-05/22/84); Kennedy (A-05/22/84); Mitchell (A-05/22/84); Moynihan (A-06/04/84):
Statement of Purpose: To amend the provisions regarding collective bargaining agreements.
Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

May 22, 84. Proposed by Senator Packwood.

May 23, 84. Considered by Senate. (May 24, 84; Jun. 4, 84; Jun. 5, 84; Jun. 19, 84).

June 19, 84. Proposed amendment SP 3112 by unanimous consent. Withdrawn in Senate.

S. AMDT. NO. 3251

Date introduced: 03/19/84.

Cong. Rec. S7655.

Member submitted by: Heflin.

Statement of Purpose: To amend the provisions regarding involuntary bankruptcy.

Submitted for: H.R. 5174.

Legislative actions:

Jun. 19, 84. Proposed by Senator Heflin for Senator Baucus to Amendment SP 3083.

Jun. 19, 84. Amendment SP 3251 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

H.R. 5177: Sponsor—Mollohan, et al.; latest title—A bill granting the consent of Congress to an amendment to the Wheeling Creek Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention District Compact entered into by the States of West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Latest action—Sep. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-420.

H.R. 5183: Sponsor—Boucher; latest title—A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain National Forest System lands to Craig County, Virginia. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-526.

H.R. 5189: Sponsor—Hall, of TX, (01); latest title—A bill to amend section 3056 of title 18, United States Code, to update the authorities of the United States Secret Service, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-587.

H.R. 5121: Sponsor—Foley, et al.; latest title—A bill to extend through September 30, 1988, the period during which amendments to the United States Grain Standards Act contained in section 155 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 remain effective, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-469.

H.R. 5223: Sponsor—de la Garza, et al.; latest title—A bill to exempt restaurant central kitchens from Federal inspection requirements. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-487.

H.R. 5252: Sponsor—Emerson, et al.; latest title—A bill to redesignate the Regional Veterans Administration Medical Center located in Poplar Bluff, Missouri, as the "General Black Jack Pershing Regional Veterans Administration Medical Center". Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-588.

H.R. 5271: Sponsor—Breaux; latest title—A bill to extend the Wetlands Loan Act. Latest action—Oct. 26, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-548.

H.R. 5287: Sponsor—Simon, et al.; latest title—A bill to amend title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to permit additional funds to be used to continue awards under certain multi-year grants. Latest action—Jun. 12, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-312.

H.R. 5297: Sponsor—Mineta, et al.; STTL—Civil Aeronautics Board Sunset Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 4, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-443.

H.R. 5298: Sponsor—Mitchell, et al.; STTL—White House Conference on Small Business Authorization Act. Latest action—May 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-276.

H.R. 5308: Sponsor—Fauntroy, et al.; latest title—A bill to amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated as the annual Federal payment to the District of Columbia. Latest action—Jun. 12, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-316.

H.R. 5323: Sponsor—Corrada; latest title—A bill to designate the United States Courthouse Building in Hato Rey Puerto Rico, as the "Clemente Ruiz Nazario Courthouse". Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-589.

H.R. 5343: Sponsor—Glickman; latest title—A bill for the relief of Narciso Archila Navarrete and Juan Archila Navarrete. Latest action—Oct. 3, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-29.

H.R. 5358: Sponsor—de la Garza, et al.; STTL—Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-590.

H.R. 5361: Sponsor—Stark, et al.; latest title—A bill to extend for 5 years a tax provision to encourage employers to provide legal services or their employees. Latest action—Oct. 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-612.

H.R. 5386: Sponsor—Panetta, et al.; latest title—A bill to amend part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to the payment rates for routine home care and other services included in hospice care. Latest action—Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-617.

H.R. 5399: Sponsor—Boland; STTL—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985. Latest Action—Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-618.

H.R. 5402: Sponsor—Boehlert; latest title—A bill to designate the United States Federal Building in Utica, New York, as the "Alexander Pirnie Federal Building." Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-591.

H.R. 5404: Sponsor—Carney, et al.; latest title—A bill allowing William R. Gianelli to continue to serve as a member of the Board of the Panama Canal Commission after his retirement as an officer of the Department of Defense. Latest action—Jul. 10, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-354.

H.R. 5479: Sponsor—Kastenmeier, et al.; latest title—A bill to amend section 504 of title 5, United States Code, and section 2412 of title 28, United States Code, with respect to awards of expenses of certain agency and court proceedings, and for other purposes. Latest action—Nov. 9, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 5492: Sponsor—Studds, et al.; STTL—Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act. Latest action—Oct. 31, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-613.

H.R. 5504: Sponsor—Anderson, et al.; STTL—Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1984; Federal-Aid

Highway Act of 1984; Federal Mass Transportation Act of 1984; Uniform Relocation Act Amendments of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 10, 84. House agreed to request for Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Anderson, Roe, Breaux, Mineta, Levitas, Oberstar, Snyder, Hammerschmidt, Shuster, Stangeland.

H.R. 5513: Sponsor—Montgomery, et al.; latest title—A bill to designate the Delta States Research Center in Stoneville, Mississippi, as the "Jamie Whitten Delta States Research Center." Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-488.

H.R. 5515: Sponsor—Price, et al.; latest title—A bill to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to the unknown American who lost his life while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam era and who has been selected to be buried in the Memorial Amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery. Latest action—May 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-301.

H.R. 5517: Sponsor—Schroeder; latest title—A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for certain additional experts and consultants for the General Accounting Office, to provide for certain additional positions within the General Accounting Office Senior Executive Service, and for other purposes. Latest action—Jun. 22, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-326.

5540: Sponsor—Weaver; STTL—Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Act. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-481.

H.R. 5561: Sponsor—Won Pat, et al.; latest title—A bill to enhance the economic development of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands and for the purposes. Latest action—Oct. 5, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-454.

H.R. 5565: Sponsor—Fauntroy, et al.; latest title—A bill to direct the Architect of the Capitol and the District of Columbia to enter into an agreement for the conveyance of certain real property, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to permit the District of Columbia and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to construct, maintain, and operate certain transportation improvements on Federal property, and to direct the Architect of the Capitol to provide the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority access to certain real property. Latest action—Jul. 3, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-340.

H.R. 5576: Sponsor—Waxman; latest title—A bill to designate certain land and improvements of the National Institutes of Health as the "Mary Woodard Lasker Center for Health Research and Education." Latest action—May 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-297.

5603: Sponsor—Waxman, et al.; STTL—Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-527.

H.R. 5604: Sponsor—Price, et al.; STTL—Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985. Latest action—Aug. 28, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-407.

H.R. 5616: Sponsor—Hughes, et al.; STTL—Counterfeit Access Device and Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 12, 84. Similar Provisions Contained under Chapter 22 of H.J.R. 648.

H.R. 5618: Sponsor—Montgomery, et al.; STTL—Veterans Health Care and Facilities Improvement Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-528.

H.R. 5631: Sponsor—Wilson; latest title—A bill to provide for the acquisition of a visitor contact and administrative site for the Big Thicket National Preserve in the State of Texas. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-489.

H.R. 5646: Sponsor—Schroeder; latest title—A bill to repeal the expiration of authority for awards for cost savings disclosures. Latest action—Oct. 11, 84. Passed Senate with amendments, by Voice Vote.

H.R. 5653: Sponsor—Bevill; latest title—A bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes. Latest action—July 16, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-360.

H.R. 5688: Sponsor—Montgomery, et. al; STTL—Veterans Compensation Amendments for Fiscal Year 1985. Latest action—Oct. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-543.

H.R. 5691: Sponsor—Rodino; latest title—A bill for the relief of Sutu Bungani William Beck. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-45.

H.R. 5692: Sponsor—Rostenkowski, et al.; latest title—A bill to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit, and for other purposes. Latest action—May 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-302.

H.R. 5712: Sponsor—Smith, of IA; STTL—Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1985; Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1985; Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1985; Department of State Appropriation Act, 1985; Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985. Latest action—Aug. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-411.

H.R. 5713: Sponsor—Boland; STTL—Department of Housing and Urban Development—Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985. Latest action—Jul. 18, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-371.

H.R. 5716: Sponsor—Latta; latest title—A bill providing for the conveyance of public lands, Seneca County, Ohio. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-592.

H.R. 5728: Sponsor—Fish; latest title—A bill to permit aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence who are employed by the American University of Beirut to return to the United States as special immigrants after completion of such employment. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-53.

H.R. 5740: Sponsor—Young, of Alaska; STTL—Barrow Gas Field Transfer Act of 1984. Latest action—Jul. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-366.

H.R. 5743: Sponsor—Whitten; latest title—A bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes. Latest action—Sept. 25, 84. Conference Report 98-1071 Filed in House.

H.R. 5747: Sponsor—Lloyd, et al.; latest title—A bill to designate the Federal building in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, as the "Joe L. Evins Federal Building." Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-593.

H.R. 5753: Sponsor—Fazio; STTL—Congressional Operations Appropriation Act, 1985 Legislative Branch; Appropriation Act, 1985. Latest action—Jul. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-367.

H.R. 5760: Sponsor—Udall; latest title—A bill to declare that the United States holds in trust for the Cocopah Indian Tribe of Arizona certain land in Yuma County, Arizona. Latest action—Oct. 31, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 5782: Sponsor—Hughes; latest title—A bill granting the consent of Congress to an amendment to the Delaware River Basin Compact. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-490.

H.R. 5787: Sponsor—Ortiz, et al.; latest title—A bill to remove an impediment to oil and gas leasing of certain Federal lands in Corpus Christi, Texas, and Port Hueneme, California, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-529.

H.R. 5798: Sponsor—Roybal; STTL—Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1985; Postal Service Appropriation Act, 1985; Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1985; Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1985; Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1985. Latest action—Sept. 12, 84. House Insisted on its Disagreement to Senate Amendments 024, 026, 066, 092.

H.R. 5818: Sponsor—Waxman, et al.; STTL—Children's Products Safety Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-491.

H.R. 5832: Sponsor—Hoyer; latest title—A bill to authorize two additional Assistant Secretaries for the Department of the Treasury. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-594.

H.R. 5833: Sponsor—Biaggi, et al.; latest title—A bill to improve certain maritime programs of the Department of Transporttion and the Department of Commerce. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-595.

H.R. 5846: Sponsor—Boucher, et al.; STTL—Criminal Fine Enforcement Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-596.

H.R. 5890: Sponsor—Hall, of IN, (01), et al.; latest title—A bill to establish a commission to assist in the first observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr. Latest action—Aug. 27, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-399.

H.R. 5899: Sponsor—Dixon; STTL—District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1985. Latest action—Sept. 28, 84. Conference Report 98-1088. Field in House.

H.R. 5946: Sponsor—Hall, of Texas, et al.; STTL—Conservation Service Reform Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 5, 84. Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Senate amendment with an amendment (SP7078) by Voice Vote.

H.R. 5950: Sponsor—Rostenkowski; latest title—A bill to increase the Federal contribution for the Quadrennial Political Party Presidential National Nominating Conventions. Latest action—Jul. 11, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-355.

H.R. 5953: Sponsor—Rostenkowski, et al.; latest title—A bill to increase the statutory limit on the public debt. Latest action—Jul. 6, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-342.

H.R. 5997: Sponsor—Smith, or Oregon, (02); Latest title—A bill to designate the United States Post Office and Courthouse in Pendleton, Oregon, as the "John F. Kilkenny United States Post Office and Courthouse". Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-492.

H.R. 6000: Sponsor—Taylor; Latest title—A bill to designate the Table Rock Lake Visitors Center building in the vicinity of Branson, Missouri, as the "Dewey J. Short Table Rock Lake Visitors Center". Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-597.

H.R. 6007: Sponsor—Dymally, et al; STTL—District of Columbia Retired Judge Service Act. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-598.

H.R. 6013: Sponsor—Mitchell; Latest title—A bill to amend the Small Business Act. Latest action—Sep. 26, 84. House requested a Conference and Speaker Appointed Conferees: Mitchell, Smith (Iowa), Addabbo, McDade, Conte.

H.R. 6027: Sponsor—Rodino, et. al; STTL—Local Government Antitrust Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 24, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-544.

H.R. 6028: Sponsor—Natcher; STTL—Department of Health and Human Services Appropriation Act, 1985 Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies; Appropriation Act, 1985 Department of Education Appropriation Act, 1985; Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1985—Latest action—Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-619.

H.R. 6040: Sponsor—Whitten; STTL—Veterans Administration Medical Center, San Francisco, Transfer Act of 1984; Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984. Latest action—Aug.22, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-396.

H.R. 6100: Sponsor—Mavroules, et. al; Latest title—A bill to clarify the intent of Congress with respect to the families eligible for a commemorative medal authorized for the families of Americans missing or otherwise unaccounted for in Southeast Asia. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-599.

H.R. 6101: Sponsor—Oakar, et. al; Latest title—A bill to amend the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to authorize quarters allowances for certain employees of the Department of Defense serving in the area formerly known as the Canal Zone. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-600.

H.R. 6112: Sponsor—Rostenkowski, et. al; Latest title—A bill to amend the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 with respect to the effect of the 1985 increase in the Federal unemployment tax rate on certain small business provisions contained in State unemployment compensation laws. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-601.

H.R. 6163

Date introduced: 08/10/84.
Law No.: PL98-620.
Effective: 11/08/84.
Calendar No.: U 597; 1265.
H. Rept. 98-1062.
Sponsor: Kastenmeier.

Referred to: House Judiciary. Senate Committee on the Judiciary. House Judiciary.

Report by: Senate Commitee on the Judiciary. House Judiciary.

Cosponsor(s): Current (5): Schroeder; Moorhead; Hyde; Martin, of IL (A-09/11/84); de la Garza (a-09/14/84).

Short title(s) as introduced: Federal District Court Organizational Act of 1984.

Latest official title: Official title as introduced as of 08/11/84: A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the places where court shall be held in certain judicial districts, and for other purposes.

Revised abstract: Amends the Lanham Trademark Act with respect to registered trademarks. Establishes the State Justice Institute. Extends copyright protection to original mask works fixed in semiconductor chip products.

Requires each Federal court to formulate its own rules of civil action priority.

Amends the judicial code with respect to Federal district courts in New York, Illinois, Texas, Vermont, Colorado, and Georgia. Makes technical amendments to the Federal Court Improvements Act of 1982 and the Tariff Act of 1930. Revises the patent law to establish uniform policies and procedures regarding patent rights in inventions developed with Federal assistance.

Abstract: Amends the judicial code to provide additional sites for Federal district courts in New York, Illinois, Texax, Vermont, and Colorado.

Designates specified counties as comprising the Northern Districts of Illinois and Georgia.

Legislative actions:

Aug. 10, 84. Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Sep. 18, 84. Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.

Sep. 18, 84. Ordered to be Reported.

Sep. 24, 84. Reported to House by House Committee on The Judiciary. Report No: 98-1062.

Sep. 24. 84. Placed on Union Calendar No: 597.

Sep. 24, 84. Called up by House Under Suspension of Rules.

Sep. 24, 84. Passed House by Voice Vote.

Sep. 25, 84. Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

Sep. 28, 84. Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Thurmond without amendment. Without written report.

Sep. 28, 84. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1265.

Oct. 3, 84. Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6995 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Mathias.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6995 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6995 proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Dole.

Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6995 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

Oct. 3, 84. Passed Senate with amendments by Voice Vote.

Oct. 5, 84. Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 606 Reported to House.

Oct. 9, 84. Rule Passed House.

Oct. 9, 84. House Agreed to Senate Amendments by Yea-Nay Vote: 363-0 (Record Vote No: 451).

Oct. 9, 84. Cleared for White House.

Oct. 28, 84. Measure Signed in Senate.

Oct. 29, 84. Presented to President.

Nov. 8, 84. Signed by President.

Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-620.

Federal District Court Organization Act—*Title I: Trademark Clarification Act of 1984.*—Amends the Lanham Trademark Act to change the test for determining whether a registered mark has become a common descriptive name of goods or services in connection with which it has been used. Disregards purchaser motivation as such test in favor of the primary significance of the registered mark to the relevant public.

Title II: State Justice Institute Act of 1984.—Establishes the State Justice Institute as a tax-exempt private nonprofit corporation to further the development of improved judicial administration in State courts in the United States. Permits the Institute to be incorporated in any State or the District of Columbia.

Directs the Institute to: (1) direct a national assistance program to assure persons ready access to a fair and effective system of justice; (2) foster coordination and cooperation with the Federal judiciary; (3) promote recognition of the importance of the separation of powers doctrine to an independent judiciary; and (4) encourage education for State court judges and support personnel.

Authorizes the Institute to award grants and enter into cooperative agreements or contracts to: (1) conduct research, demonstrations or special projects relating to the purposes of this Act; (2) serve as a clearinghouse of information regarding State judicial systems; (3) participate in joint projects with other agencies, including the Federal Judicial Center; (4) evaluate the impact of programs carried out under this Act upon the quality of criminal, civil, and juvenile justice; (5) encourage judicial education; (6) serve in a consulting capacity to State and local justice systems; and (7) be responsible for the certification of national programs to improve State judicial systems.

Prescribes uses and limitations on uses of grant and contract funds. Specifies restrictions on activities of the Institute.

Directs the Attorney General to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the cost effectiveness of the program as a whole and specified aspects.

Authorizes approrpiations for FY 1985 through 1988.

Title III:—Semiconductor Chip Protection Act of 1984.—Extends sui generis protection to original mask works fixed in semiconductor chip products. Defines a mask work as the two- and three-dimensional features of shape, pattern, and configuration of the surface of the layers of a semiconductor chip product which portray the appearance of a product or convey information.

Amends the definition of commercial exploitation of a mask work to encompass distribution to the public for commercial purposes.

Requires as a condition of protection that: (1) the owner of the mask work be a resident or citizen of the United States or of a country which is party to a protection treaty to which the United States is also a party on the date the work is first commercially exploited or registered; (2) the work is first commercially exploited in the United States; or (3) the mask work comes within the scope of a presidential proclamation extending reciprocal protection to the works of foreign citizens or residents.

Vests exclusive rights in the mask work in the owner who may transfer, convey, or bequeath such interest. Recognizes the first registered transfer in case of a conflict. Provides for recordation of mask works in the Copyright Office.

Sets the protection term for mask work at ten years from date of registration or first commercial exploitation, whichever comes first.

Sets forth the exclusive rights of the owner of such a protection, including the right to: (1) reproduce the mask; (2) import or distribute a semiconductor chip product in which the mask work is embodied; and (3) cause another to perform such acts. Excludes from an owner's exclusive rights a mask work used for educational purposes or an innocent purchaser of a semiconductor chip product.

Protects works registered within two years of first commercial exploitation. Sets forth administrative procedures for the Register of Copyrights. Permits the owner of the mask work to place a notice of protection on such works which includes the words 'mask work' or M in a circle, the year the work was first fixed in a semiconductor chip product, and the name of the owner of the work.

Entitles the owner of a mask work (including the exclusive licensee of all rights) whose protection has been infringed or whose registration of such work has been refused to institute a civil action. Authorizes the award of attorney's fees to a prevailing party.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury and the U.S. Postal Service to issue regulations for the enforcement of the right to import mask works. Permits the impoundment and seizure of mask works imported in violation of the owner's exclusive rights.

Sets forth remedies for infringement, including temporary and permanent injunctive relief, actual damages, the award of an infringer's profits to the owner, and impoundment orders.

Retains the rights of mask work owners whose first commercial exploitation occurred prior to July 1, 1983.

Prohibits the institution of registration or enforcement proceedings until 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Establishes a transition period to protect mask works first commercially exploited between July 1, 1983 and the date of enactment of this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to extend protection to foreign nationals, domiciliaries and sovereign authorities under specified conditions. Terminates such authority three years after enactment of this Act.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to report to certain congressional committees regarding the status of international recognition of mask work protection.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Federal Court Improvements—Requires each Federal court to formulate its own rules of priority regarding the order in which civil actions shall be heard. Specifies exceptions. Authorizes the Judicial Conference of the United States to modify such rules to establish consistency.

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

Federal District Court Organization Act of 1984—Amends the judicial code to provide that court for the Eastern District of New York shall be held at Hauppauge in addition to Brooklyn and Hempstead.

Places DeKalb and McHenry counties in the Western Division of the Northern District of Illinois.

Adds Champaign-Urbana as a site for Federal district court in the Central District of Illinois.

Adds a seventh division to the Southern District Court of Texas.

Establishes the McAllen Division in the Southern District, comprising the counties of Hidalgo and Starr. States that court for the McAllen Division shall be held at McAllen.

Places Fannin, Gilmer, and Pickins counties in the Gainesville Division of the Northern District of Georgia.

Designates Stateboro instead of Swainsboro as the sixth division in the Southern District of Georgia.

Adds Bennington to the sites of Federal district courts in Vermont.

Adds Boulder to the sites of Federal district courts in Colorado.

Technical Amendments to the Federal Court Improvements Act of 1982—Makes technical amendments to the Federal Court Improvement Act of 1982 to: (1) provide that the circuit court with jurisdiction of an appeal has jurisdiction of a certification of a controlling question of law (interlocutory appeal); (2) repeal the requirement that appellants from Patent and Trademark Office determinations set forth "reasons of appeal" when an appeal is filed (thus eliminating the restriction on the appellate court to confine its decision to such "reasons of appeal"); and (3) require the Commissioner of the Patent and Trademark Office to certify to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit only a list of documents comprising the record in a case, instead of certifying copies of such documents, as currently required.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require appellants from final determinations of the International Trade Commission to file an appeal within 60 days after the date of determination.

Permits persons who were serving as marshals for the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia when the Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1982 was enacted to continue serving in that capacity.

Authorizes the United States Claims Court to hold court in Washington, D.C., and in four locations outside such metropolitan area. Authorizes the Chief Judge of such Court to appoint special masters to help with court functions.

Amends the patent laws concerning the allocation of patent rights in inventions made with Federal assistance.

Makes patentable for federally-assisted invention purposes, any novel variety of plant which is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Permits the Federal agency providing the assistance to limit patent ownership by small business or nonprofit organizations: (1) that are not located in or do not have a place of business in the United States; and (2) when the funding agreement includes operation of a Government-owned, contractor-operated facility of the Department of Energy primarily dedicated to certain naval nuclear propulsion or weapons related programs (although patent title limitations in such an agreement are restricted to inventions occurring under such programs).

Permits a nonprofit organization or small business firm to retain title to any subject invention they research with Federal assistance whether or not the work was performed in Government-owned laboratory facilities.

Requires any agency which determines that the patent rights to certain subject inventions should not accrue to the research organization or firm but to the United States to notify the Secretary of Commerce within 30 days of awarding the applicable funding agreement. Requires the submission of an analysis for determinations made on the basis of the exceptional circumstances rule. Requires determinations involving small business to also be sent to the Small Business Administration.

Requires a contractor to elect whether or not to retain title to a subject invention when disclosing such invention's existence to the Federal agency. Permits the election period to be shortened if the one year statutory period in which U.S. patent protection can still be obtained is triggered by public use, sale, or publication.

Requires the Federal agency to protect information submitted by a contractor on invention utilization or efforts at obtaining utilization under march-in rights.

Permits a nonprofit organization to assign rights to a subject invention to an organization that not only manages inventions but may be involved, directly or indirectly, in the manufacture or sale of articles or processes which might utilize or compete with the invention. Repeals the five year restriction on an organization or firm granting an exclusive license to any but small business firms.

Limits the amount of royalties that the contract operators of Government-owned laboratories are entitled to retain after paying patent administrative expenses and a share of the royalties to inventors. Requires a fixed percent to be used to support further research.

Permits a contractor to appeal an exercise by an agency of its march-in rights within 60 days to the United States Claims Court. (March-in rights permit the funding agency to license a contractor-owned invention if the contractor is not achieving practical application or for other specified reasons.

Consolidates within the Department of Commerce the authority of the general Services administration and the Office of Management and Budget to issue regulations.

Declares that no scholarship, fellowship, training grant, or other funding agreement made by a federal agency primarily to an awardee for educational purposes will contain any provision giving the Federal agency any rights to inventions the awardee makes.

S. AMDT. NO. 6995

Date introduced: 08/10/84.
Cong. Rec. S13208.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Leahy (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To clarify the circumstances under which a trademark may be cancelled, to create a State Justice Institute, and to amend title 17, U.S.C., regarding semiconductor chips.
Submitted for: H.R. 6163.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Mathias.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6995 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. AMDT. NO. 6996

Date introduced: 08/10/84.
Cong. Rec. S13215.
Member submitted by: Baker.
Cosponsor(s): Current (1): Mathias (A-10/03/84).
Statement of purpose: To provide for Federal court improvements.
Submitted for: H.R. 6163.

Legislative actions:

Oct. 3, 84. Proposed by Senator Baker for Senator Dole.
Oct. 3, 84. Amendment SP 6996 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

H.R. 6206: Sponsor—Udall, et al. Latest title—A bill amending the Act of July 28, 1978 (P.L. 95-238) relating to the water rights of the Ak-Chin Indian Community and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-530.

H.R. 6216: Sponsor—Edwards, of California, et al. Latest title—A bill to amend the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 to make technical corrections with respect to the retirement of certain bankruptcy judges, and for other purposes. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-531.

H.R. 6221: Sponsor—Synar, et al. Latest title—A bill to provide for the use and distribution of certain funds awarded to the Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-602.

H.R. 6223: Sponsor—Fauntroy; Latest title—A bill to amend the Act providing for the incorporation of certain persons as Group Hospitalization, Inc. Latest action—Oct. 17, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-493.

H.R. 6224: Sponsor—Dellums; STTL—Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act. Latest action—Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-621.

H.R. 6225: Sponsor—Brooks, et al. Latest title—A bill to prevent disruption of the structure and functioning of the Government by ratifying all reorganization plans as a matter of law. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-532.

H.R. 6228: Sponsor—Frank; Latest title—A bill to amend title 35 of the United States Code to provide a patent extension for certain drug products. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-46.

H.R. 6248: Sponsor—Wyden, et al. STTL—Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 23, 84. Pocket Vetoed by President.

H.R. 6257: Sponsor—Wirth, et al. STTL—Motor Vehicle Theft Law Enforcement Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 25, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-547.

H.R. 6286: Sponsor—Kastenmeier, et al. STTL—Patent Law Amendments Act of 1984. Latest action—Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-622.

H.R. 6296: Sponsor—Richardson, et al. STTL—San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-603.

H.R. 6299: Sponsor—Rostenkowski, et al. Latest title—A bill to ensure the payment in 1985 of cost of living increases under the OASDI program in title II of the Social Security Act, and to provide for a study of certain changes which might be made in the provisions authorizing cost of living adjustments under that program. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-604.

H.R. 6303: Sponsor—Jones, of Oklahoma; STTL—Osage Tribe of Indians Technical Corrections Act of 1984. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-605.

H.R. 6311: Sponsor—Fascell, et al. STTL—1984 Act to Combat International Terrorism. Latest action—Oct. 19, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-533.

H.R. 6342: Sponsor—Jones, North Carolina, et al. Latest title—A bill approving the governing international fishery agreements with Iceland and the European Economic Community. Latest action—Nov. 8, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-623.

H.R. 6430: Sponsor—Bateman; Latest title—A bill to amend the River and Harbor Act of 1946. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-606.

H.R. 6438: Sponsor—Kindness; Latest title—A bill for the relief of Joseph Karel Hasek. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Private Law No: 98-54.

H.R. 6441: Sponsor—Bliley, et al. Latest title—A bill to eliminate restrictions with respect to the imposition and collection of tolls on the Richmond-Petersburg Turnpike upon repayment by the Commonwealth of Virginia of certain Federal-aid highway funds used on such turnpike. Latest action—Oct. 30, 84. Became Public Law No: 98-607.

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